THE COLONIST
Has Double the Circulation of any other Paper in the Province, and is, therefore, unexcelled as an advertising medium.

The Daily Colonist.

LITHOGRAPHING
In all its branches executed in the most artistic manner. Designs and estimates furnished. The COLONIST Office, GOVERNMENT Street.

VOL. LVIX---NO. 61. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888. THIRTIETH YEAR

Hudson's Bay Company.

A supply of E. C. Atkins & Co.'s celebrated Indianapolis Saws just received, consisting of

Special Steel Diamond, Thin Back Silver Steel Occident, Pit and Whip Saws.

Messrs. Atkins & Co.'s Silver Steel segment ground Cross-Cut Saws are unequalled for fast cutting, and for holding a fine cutting edge. They will cut ten per cent. more timber with the same amount of labor than those of any other brand.

The Company have also on hand:
Spear & Jackson's Saws and Files;
Nails, Traps, Anvils, Pig Lead,
Sheet Lead, Shot, Rope, &c.

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

au 9-1y

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Limited

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, - 56 New Broad Street, - LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

REMOVAL!

H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
Have removed their offices to
BURNES' BLOCK,
BASTION SQUARE, OPP. NEW COURT HOUSE.

Agents for the Mutual Life of New York.
" " Phœnix Fire of Brooklyn.
" " Western Assurance Co.
" " Fireman's Fund, (Marine—Branch) of S. F.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
nov20

FIRE! FIRE!

The Western Assurance Company
OF TORONTO.
Total Assets 1st January, 1887, $1,740,391.50
HAVING APPOINTED
MESSRS. H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co.
Agents for Vancouver Island,
ARE PREPARED TO INSURE
ALL KINDS OF
Buildings, Merchandize, Ships in Harbor, &c., &c., against Risks by Fire, at Current Rates.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES

Parlor, Hall, Office | STOVES | Cooking & Ranges

Parlor Grates of all Kinds. Also the Celebrated Ventilating Heating Grate.

☞Guaranteed 50% heavier in construction than the flimsy Arti ported from Eastern Canada.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
ALBION IRON WORKS COMP'Y,
And Sold by all Reliable Dealers.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, pleasantly situated. Apply at this office. jan31-1m

TO LET—A nicely furnished room, suitable for a single gentleman. About ten minutes walk from the Postoffice. Apply at this office. jan1

FOR SALE, LANDEAU CARRIAGE AND Three Horses, with Harness, all in good order and condition. Apply to T. H. CUDLIP, Kane Street.
fe19 6t

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND, situated in North Saanich. All fenced, and about 70 acres cleared.
Apply to MRS. MILLS,
fe19-d&w-1mo North Saanich.

FOR SALE.

A BELL ORGAN, IN GOOD CONDITION, 15 stops, knee swell, etc. Drawing-room pattern.
PRICE $175.
Apply to P. O. Box 553. jan14

FOR SALE.

TUG BOAT, 70 FEET LONG, COMPOUND Engines. For particulars apply to
jan6-tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & Co.

FOR SALE.

5 ROOMED HOUSE, Head of Fort Street.
160 ACRES VERY GOOD LAND, Quamichan District. House and land cleared. $1100.
CANDY, CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE, NOW doing a good business; good reason for selling. Apply to A. TOLLER, Notary Public, cor. Broad and Trounce Alley.
jan7

WANTED, A STRONG GIRL, to do general house work and take care of a child. Apply to Mrs. Foster, Rock Bay. fe21-3t

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier,
AND PAPER HANGER,
YATES STREET, above DOUGLAS.
fe18-6mo

EGGS FOR HATCHING
FROM
Thorough-bred Brown Leghorn Fowls,
$2.00 per 13.
Send your orders to
WM. McKINNON, Box 190,
fe14-1m Or NEUFELDER & ROSS.

LEAP YEAR BALL!

A LEAP YEAR BALL, under the auspices of the Ladies of Saanich, will be held in the
Agricultural Hall, South Saanich,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY EV'G, FEB. 29.

Tickets, admitting Lady and Gentleman, - $2.00.

The proceeds of the Ball are to be applied in aid of liquidating the debt incurred in enlarging Agricultural Hall.

Parties with conveyances will please hand their wraps and whips to the lady appointed to take charge of these for safe keeping.

fe12-d&w By order of the Committee.

DRY GOODS.

THE
White House
GOVERNMENT STREET.
HENRY YOUNG & Co.,
Successors to HUTCHESON, YOUNG & Co.

THE FOLLOWING
Extraordinary Bargains
WILL BE OFFERED
For the next 14 Days!

Woollen Dress Goods:
8 yards for $1, worth 30c. yd.
" " 25c. a yd. worth 50c.
Striped Velveteen, all colors, 75c. yd.
Ginghams, 8 yards for $1, worth 20c. a yd.
Cashmere, Rosary, Braid and Velvet Trimmings, 50c. doz.
Colored Silk Fringes, $1 doz.
Linen Towelling, 10 yards for $1.
Lace Collars and Collarettes, 25c. each.
Bone and Metal Buttons, 5c. doz.
3-Button Jouvin Kid Gloves, 25c. pair.
Satin Corsets, in Sky and Black, $2.50, worth $7.00.
English Sateen Corsets, $1.75, worth $3.75.
Jackets,
Ulsters,
Dolmans,
Fur Capes.

The Season for Stock-taking being over, a general clearance at cost will be made for the next 14 days, to make room for Spring Goods.

W. H. PENNOCK,
PRACTICAL JEWELLER
Denny's Block, Government Street.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of Diamond, Engagement and Wedding Rings on hand. Made to order if desired. Old gold articles remodelled into something new and tasty.
jan21-6mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED TO RENT,
FARM NEAR CITY, Suitable for Dairy. Address "Dairyman," COLONIST Office.
fe22-6t

MISS FERNANDZIA,
Dress and Embroidery Maker
Fort St., 3 doors above Quadra.
ja10-2m

AUCTION SALE!
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.
I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Salesroom, Store Street, on
Saturday Next, 25th inst., 11 A.M.
A QUANTITY OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Clothing, Dry Goods, Etc.
Goods can be seen on Friday afternoon.
ALSO,
I am instructed to sell, at the commencement of Sale, the well-known
CARRIAGE AND HORSES
Of Mr. T. H. Cudlip. The team is fit for any kind of work.
W. R. CLARKE,
fe22 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
Saturday, Feb'y 25th, 1888.
We have received instructions from MR. McDONALD to sell, at his residence, Yates St., above Blanchard Street, all his
FURNITURE, ETC.,
—CONSISTING OF—
Bedroom Suites, Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Square Piano, Wanzer Sewing Machine, Lounge, Chairs, Pictures, Stoves, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
fe22 Auctioneers.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS OF any description against the Pandora Street Methodist Church Trustee Board, are hereby requested to hand in the same to the Secretary-Treasurer, J. E. McMillan, Esq., on or before the 1st prox.
fe21-10t By order of the Audit Committee.

NOTICE.
NO. 3 BATTERY WILL COMMENCE Drill on Wednesday Evening, 22nd inst., at 7.45 p.m., sharp. All members must attend.
J. NICHOLLES,
fe21 Captain.

TENDERS.
TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, noon, of February 28th, for the erection of a Cottage on Andrew Street, Victoria West. The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved.
E. H. FISHER,
fe21 Architect.

BARQUE
"ABERNYTE."
ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THIS VESSEL must be sent to the undersigned, by noon on Wednesday the 22nd inst.
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Victoria, B.C., 20th Feb., 1888. Consignees.
fe21-2t

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Wednesday, 14th March, 1888.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
WE have received instructions from Robert Wallace, Esq., to sell at his residence, corner Park Road and Beacon Hill Park, all his valuable Furniture, Piano, and choice library of books. Particulars on 5th proximo. Goods on view on 12th and 13th, when catalogues will be ready.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
fe21 Auctioneer.

VICTORIA :-: THEATRE
TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
Monday & Tuesday, Feb. 27 & 28.
J. W. BAIRD'S
Mammoth Minstrels
OUR MATCHLESS ARTISTS: Lew Benedict, Chas. W. Goodyear, John Mack, James Green, Ellsworth Cook, Will S. Pollard, Albert Leach, Byron Leach, John Dillon, Harry Dillon, Horace Rushby, G. W. Murray, and twenty others.
The Royal Hand Bell Ringers—The British Glee Bards—6 in number. Eight End Men, 10 Clog Dancers, 12 Great Specialties, 10 Song and Dance Artists, 20 Skilled Musicians.
WATCH FOR GRAND PARADE!
Baird's Gold & Silver Cornet Band, Matt Elder, Leader, escorted by Major Gorman, Military Drill Expert, and Lightning Musket Juggler, Daily at Noon.
Reserved Seats at WAITT & Co.'s
fe21-tu-th-sat-sun-tu

JOHN BOYD,
Has just landed, ex "Abernyte," the Finest Scotch Whiskies ever imported from Scotland. Connoisseurs whose health requires the most perfect qualities of Whisky will do well to give them a trial. In stock, Dantzic Spruce Beer, and Teas of a very superior quality.
P. O. 483. jan27-12mo YATES STREET.

SUNNYSIDE.
First-class Private Board.
Apply to MRS. O'BRIAN, Cormorant Street, two doors above Douglas. fe9

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the Fifth Parliament.

TWELFTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:15.

Prayers were said by the Rev. Dr. Reid.

PETITIONS.

Col. Baker presented a petition from Edward Humphrey, of Wolf creek, Kootenay, and others, respecting the incorporation of the Crow's Nest and Kootenay Lake Railway company.

Mr. Bole presented a petition from the corporation of New Westminster praying to be allowed to introduce and pass an act incorporating the city with specified territorial limits, etc., and granting certain powers and privileges; also a petition from J. R. Brown, of New Westminster district, and others, praying to be incorporated under the name of the "Harrison Hot Springs Tramway Co., Limited."

Hon. Mr. Robson presented a petition from residents of Westminster district, with regard to the fencing of the Canadian Pacific railway.

THE GRANVILLE SQUATTERS.

Mr. Martin presented a progress report containing certain evidence of the select committee appointed to enquire into the matter of the Granville squatters.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—REPORT RECEIVED.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Robson, the public accounts to date be referred to the public accounts committee.

Mr. Beaven called attention to the fact that the public accounts had been delayed in being referred to the public accounts committee.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Higgins asked the leader of the government when it was the intention of the government to hold night sessions.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it was a matter that rested with the house. When sufficient business had accumulated to warrant night sessions they could be held.

Mr. Beaven, referring to the petition in regard to alleged corrupt practices at the last Victoria election, asked what was going to be done in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it was usual for a resolution to be brought forward, and when such was done, the government would be prepared to take every necessary step in the matter.

Mr. Beaven said as such a commission would require an expenditure, a resolution from him would be of no effect. Such a resolution came within the prerogative of a minister of the crown.

Hon. Mr. Robson said he was astonished that the hon. leader of the opposition was stultifying himself in the ground he had taken. The hon. gentleman had the previous day moved that a commission be appointed, which would entail a large expenditure, and to-day he took an exact opposite ground. It was quite competent for that hon. gentleman, or any other member of the house, to move such a resolution, and when it was made in regard to the Victoria election the government would support it. He was now endeavoring to sneak out of the responsibility of moving such a resolutian.

Mr. Beaven said that if the hon. gentleman had too thick a brain to understand the difference between an abstract resolution and one asking for a commission—

Hon. Mr. Robson said he should not talk too much about brain—it was not a question of brain at all.

Mr. Duck asked that the petition be read. This done, Mr. Duck said the petition had nothing to do with the resolution quoted by the leader of the opposition. There may have been bribery on the part of the opposing candidate; so far as he was concerned there was none on his part.

The question as to whether any member had power to bring in such a resolution was referred to Mr. Speaker, who decided that it was in the power of the house to proceed. If left with the government, it would give them the power to *burke* any enquiry.

Mr. Humphreys was of opinion that the matter rested with the house.

Hon. Mr. Davie quoted authorities to show that the resolution was in the power of any member of the house to move; there was no charge against any member of the legislature. If such enquiries were altogether in the hands of the government it would make it possible for the government to defeat any enquiry. So far as this government were concerned, they were only too willing to institute it.

Hon. Mr. Robson referred to the resolution, and thought that it referred to a member elected for this house. There was no direct allegation against the hon. gentleman lately returned for Victoria city. Until some such bribery was shown to have appeared, the government could not move in the matter. A roving commission should not be given to enquire into any and all questions for the purpose of seeing if any bribery prevailed. It might have altogether been confined to the opposing candidate (hear, hear).

Mr. Beaven thought the leader of the government was out in his contentions.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir saw it reported in THE COLONIST that the hon. member for Comox had stated in his speech that he (Mr. D.) had said the provincial secretary was dead broke when he acceded to office. This was strictly a falsehood.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said first that the report was wrong; after consultation with Mr. Grant, he said he would reiterate the statement that the hon. president of the council had told him what he yesterday averred. On his word of honor he would again state that it was true (derisive laughter).

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—On my word of honor I again say that the statement is a falsehood (applause).

Several members tried to talk at the same time, and Mr. Humphreys objected to the language used by the hon. gentlemen opposite.

Mr. Speaker said that he had taken down a number of remarks which the hon. member for Comox had used yesterday, and they were far without parliamentary usage. The hon. gentleman was very quick to take exception to language, but he himself frequently made use of unparliamentary language and should be the last to question it in others (applause).

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said that the trouble was the opposite side had not the manner, had not the voice that he possessed (great laughter). When they called him to order they merely said that such and such statements were false, or some other such brief remark.

Hon. Mr. Robson said on a point of order——

Hon. Mr. Humphreys (loudly)—What is your point of order?

Mr. Speaker—You will please keep quiet. The hon. gentleman is not addressing you.

Hon. Mr. Robson thought the discussion was traveling far beyond all reasonable limits, and asked Mr. Speaker to use his authority.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys endeavored to speak again, but Mr. Speaker would not allow further unparliamentary discussion.

COAL MINES REGULATION.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said he would allow the bill he had given notice for amending the "Coal Mines Regulation Act" to be deferred for the present. He had a bill partly drafted, but as there were others who had taken the matter up, he would leave his bill out for the present.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said he would like to see the hon. gentleman bring his bill in. There might be something good in it.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said the government had given a pledge to bring in measures to protect the miners, and they should fulfil it. It was a question of such importance that it would be better for the government to deal with it. If the government would give him permission he would bring in his bill, but he thought they should deal altogether with the question.

Hon. Mr. Robson said so far as the government's permission was concerned, the hon. member for Comox did not need it. In fact, he had rushed to the notice paper the first day of the session and placed a notice of his bill in it. He would like to ask what the members of the opposition was coming to—what they intended to do with the privileges of private members? Let the hon. member for Comox bring in his bill like a man (hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said that he wanted to give the government a chance. (Laughter.) He would drop his bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Just what I expected. He never intended to go on with it. (Hear.)

SHERIFFS' FEES.

Mr. Martin moved, seconded by Mr. Fry—That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the procedure which governs the office of sheriff and the remuneration of that office, and to suggest any legislation in respect of this office which may be deemed to be of advantage to the province, with power to call for persons, books and papers. Such committee to consist of Hon. Theo. Davie, Messrs. Mason, Bole, Fry and the mover.

The hon. mover said his object in moving the resolution was because a great deal of dissatisfaction existed in his district with respect to the office of sheriff; this officer in several instances having to travel considerable distances at great expense to parties interested.

Hon. Mr. Beaven considered the matter out of the power of the legislature to deal with.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that the legislature had the authority to enquire into the matter referred to.

Mr. Higgins said at last session a similar resolution was passed unanimously. He had then pointed out that valuable property had been sacrificed at sheriffs sale owing to it not being properly managed, and if the management of this office was properly carried out there would be no need of this regulation. It was a matter which he hoped would at once engage the attention of the government.

Mr. Bole claimed the fees of sheriffs were exorbitant, and the odium attached to lawyers was due solely to the *et all* of the sheriffs in attaching enormous costs on trifling bills. Fewer sheriffs and first-class men would, in his opinion, fill the bill, and the bonds that the sheriffs were placed under in this province were bonds that bind not. It was a matter that required earnest consideration.

Mr. Higgins said that his object in referring to the resolution was in fairness to the debtor and creditor.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the matter referred to by the hon. member for Esquimalt had been overlooked solely owing to the illness of the hon. attorney-general. The resolution carried.

PROVINCIAL STATUTES.

Mr. Beaven moved, seconded by Mr. Grant: "That a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieut.-governor requesting him to cause to be sent down to this house copies of all orders in council, and correspondence between the Dominion and Provincial governments, not printed in the sessional papers, with reference to the disallowance or otherwise of the Provincial Statutes passed in the sessions of 1884, 1886 and 1887."

Carried.

THE MINISTRY.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved, seconded by Mr. Grant—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to cause to be sent down to this house copies of the orders-in-council under which the Hon. John Robson acts as Premier, and the Hon. Theodore Davie represents the Attorney-General's department, together with copies of the public notice that the statute requires should be given when the powers and duties of an executive councillor are assigned and transferred to another member of the council.

The hon. mover said the house was entitled to some explanation from himself. He had requested a few days ago that the hon. leader of the government give an explanation to the house as to the composition and policy of the present ministry. It was customary when such changes as had been made took place to state the policy of the government in the future. He had asked the other day whether it was the policy of the government to annex Vancouver Island to the United States. It had been alleged that the president of the council favored that scheme. He claimed that the government as at present formed was unconstitutional. His opinion had been backed up in the case of the Manitoba Harrison government. However, three members had been added to the ministry since the last session of the house. It was said that the hon. chief commissioner joined the government to pay expenses. It was alleged that the hon. finance minister favored emigration to the United States. The hon. president of the council was often referred to as the owner of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, but this was not the case—he was simply the representative and figure-head of foreign capitalists.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—No.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—The hon. gentleman says "no," but the names on the statute show that he is but a figure-head.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—No. You are talking bosh.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, again continued, and said it was desirable to know if members opposite were supporting a government favoring annexation. (Laughter.) He referred to precedence in the cabinet, and quoted authorities to prove his opinion. He said that the premier was the only channel of communication between the minister and the lieut.-governor, and Hon. A. E. B. Davie being absent, it was desirable to know who was his representative, as it had not been announced in the official *Gazette*. No policy was announced by the government. Ever since the country had fallen into the hands of the present government it had retrograded. It was because he was not

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Full Text of the Washington Treaty as Made Public.

Its Terms Considered Satisfactory to All Concerned.

Temporary Arrangement Until Its Ratification by the High Contracting Parties.

Ample Provision Made for Infraction of the Law and Summary Jurisdiction.

Provision in Case the United States Remove Duty---President Cleveland's Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The following is the text of the fisheries treaty made public this afternoon by the senate:

"Whereas differences have arisen concerning the interpretation of Article I., of the convention of October 20th, 1818, the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being mutually desirous of removing all causes of a misunderstanding in relation thereto, and of promoting friendly intercourse and good neighborhood between the United States and the possessions of Her Majesty in North America, have resolved to conclude a treaty to that end. The plenipotentiaries have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE ONE.

The high contracting parties agree to appoint a mixed commission to delimit, in the manner provided in this treaty, the British waters, bays, creeks and harbors of the coasts of Canada and Newfoundland as to which the United States, by Article I. of the convention of October 20th, 1818, between the United States and Great Britain, renounced forever any liberty to take, dry or cure fish.

ARTICLE TWO.

The commission shall consist of two commissioners to be named by Her Britannic Majesty, and of two commissioners to be named by the President of the United States, without delay. After the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty the commissioners shall meet and complete the delimitation as soon as possible thereafter. In case of the death, absence or incapacity of any commissioner, or in the event of any commissioner omitting or ceasing to act as such, the President of the United States or Her Britannic Majesty, respectively, shall forthwith name another person to act as commissioner instead of the commissioner originally named.

ARTICLE THREE.

The delimitation referred to in article 1, of this treaty, shall be marked upon British admiralty charts by a series of lines regularly numbered and duly described. The charts so marked shall on the termination of the work of the commission be signed by the commissioners in quadruplicate; one copy whereof shall be delivered to the secretary of state of the United States and three copies to Her Majesty's government. The delimitation shall be made in the following manner and shall be accepted by both the high contracting parties as applicable for all purposes under article 1 of the convention of October 20th, 1818, between the United States and Great Britain. The three marine miles mentioned in article 1 of the convention of October 20th, 1818, shall be measured seaward from low water mark, but at every bay, creek or harbor, not otherwise specially provided for in this treaty, such three marine miles shall be measured seaward from a straight line drawn across the bay, creek or harbor in the part nearest the entrance at the first point where the width does not exceed ten marine miles.

ARTICLE FOUR.

At or near the following bays the limit of exclusion, under article 1 of the convention of October 20th, 1818, at points more than three marine miles from low water mark shall be established by the following lines, namely:—At the Bay des Chaleurs, the line from the light at Birch point on Mission Island to Macquereau point light at the bay of Miramichi, the line from the light at Point Escuminac to a corner of Fortune bay in Newfoundland, the line from Connaigore Head to the light on the southeasterly end of Burnet Island, thence to Fortune Head at Sir Charles Hamilton Sound. The line from the southeast point of Cape Fogo to White Island, thence to north end of Peckford Island and from the south end of Peckford Island to the east headland of the ragged harbor at or near the following bays. The limit of exclusion shall be three marine miles seaward from the following land: At or near Barrington Bay in Nova Scotia, the line from the light on Steward Island to the light on the south point of Cape Sable; thence to the light at Baccaro Point at Chedabucto and St. Peter's bays, the line from Cranberry Island light to Green Island light; thence to Point Rogue at Mira Bay, the line from the light on the east point of Scatari Island to the northeasterly point of Cape Morien and at Placenta Bay in Newfoundland, the line from Latine Point on the eastern mainland shore to the most southerly point of Red Island; thence by the most southerly point of Merashaeen Island to the mainland. Long Island and Briar Island in Nova Scotia shall, for the purpose of delimitation, be taken as the coast of such bays.

ARTICLE FIVE.

Nothing in this treaty shall be construed to include within the common waters any such interior portions of any bays, creeks or harbors as cannot be reached from the sea without passing within the three marine miles mentioned in article one, Convention of October 20th, 1818.

ARTICLE SIX.

The commissioners shall, from time to time repeat to each of the high contracting parties such lines as they may have agreed upon, the number described and marked as herein provided, with quadruplicate charts thereof, which lines as reported shall forthwith, from time to time, be simultaneously proclaimed from the high contracting parties and be binding after two months from such proclamation.

ARTICLE SEVEN.

Any disagreement of the commissioners shall forthwith be referred to any umpire selected by the Secretary of State of the United States and Her Brittanic Majesty's minister at Washington, and his decision shall be final.

ARTICLE EIGHT.

Each of the high contracting parties shall pay its own commissioners and officers. All other expenses, jointly incurred in connection with the performance of work, including compensation to the umpire, shall be paid by the high contracting parties in equal moieties.

ARTICLE NINE.

Nothing in this treaty shall interrupt or affect the free navigation of the Strait of Canso by fishing vessels of the United States.

ARTICLE TEN.

United States fishing vessels entering the bays or harbors referred to in article one of the treaty shall conform to the harbor regulations common to them and to fishing vessels of Canada or Newfoundland. They need not report, enter or clear when putting into such bays or harbors for shelter or repairs, nor when putting into the same outside the limits of established ports of entry for the purpose of purchasing wood or of obtaining water, except that any such vessel remaining more than twenty-four hours, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, within any such port, or communication with the shore therein, may be required to report to enter or clear; and no vessel shall be excluded from giving due information to boarding-masters. They shall not be liable in any such bays or harbors for compulsory pilotage, nor when therein for the purpose of shelter or repairing damages, or of purchasing wood or of obtaining water, nor shall they be liable for harbor dues, tonnage dues, buoy dues, light dues, or other similar dues, but this enumeration shall not permit of other charges inconsistent with the enjoyment of liberties reserved or secured by the Convention of October, 1818.

ARTICLE ELEVEN.

United States fishing vessels entering ports, bays and harbors of the eastern and north-eastern coasts of Canada, or coasts of Newfoundland, under stress of weather and other casualty, may unload, re-load, tranship, or sell subject to custom laws and regulations, all fish on board, when such unloading, transhipment or sales are made necessary as incidental to repairs, and may replenish their outfit, provisions and supplies damaged or lost by disaster, and in case of death or sickness, shall be allowed all needful facilities, including the shipping of crews, licenses to purchase in established ports of entry of the aforesaid coasts of Canada and Newfoundland for the homeward voyage, such provisions and supplies as are ordinarily sold to trading vessels, shall be granted to United States fishing vessels in such ports, promptly, upon application and without charge, and such vessels having obtained licenses in the manner aforesaid, also to be accorded on all occasions such facilities for the purchase of casual or needful provisions and supplies as are ordinarily granted to the trading vessels, but such provisions or supplies shall not be obtained by barter nor purchased for re-sale or traffic.

ARTICLE TWELVE.

Fishing vessels of Canada and Newfoundland shall have, on the Atlantic coast of the United States, all the privileges reserved and secured by this treaty to United States fishing vessels in the aforesaid waters of Canada and Newfoundland.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN.

The secretary of the treasury of the United States shall make regulations providing for the conspicuous exhibition by every United States fishing vessel of its official number on the bow, and such vessel required by law to have an official number and failing to comply with such regulations shall not be entitled to licenses provided for in this treaty. Such regulations shall be communicated to Her Majesty's government previously to their taking effect.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN.

The penalties for unlawfully fishing in the waters, bays, creeks and harbors referred to in article 1 may extend to the forfeiture of the boat or vessels and appurtences, and also of the supplies and cargo aboard when the offense was committed; and for preparing in such waters to unlawfully fish therein the penalties shall be fixed by the court not to exceed those for unlawfully fishing and for any other violation of the laws of Great Britain, Canada or Newfoundland relating to the right of fishing in such waters, bays, or harbors. The penalties shall be fixed by the court, not exceeding in all $3 for every one of the boat or vessels concerned. The boat or vessels may be held for such penalties and forfeitures. The proceeding shall be summaryand inexpensive as practicable. The trial (except on appeal) shall be at the place of detention, unless the judge shall, on request of the defence, order it to be held in some other place adjudged by him more convenient. Security for costs, shall not be required of the defence, except when bail is offered. Reasonable bail shall be accepted. There shall be proper appeals available to the defence only, and the evidence at the trial may be used on appeal. Judgment of forfeiture shall be reviewed by the Governor-General of Canada in council, or the Governor-in-Council of Newfoundland, before the same are executed.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN.

Whenever the United States shall remove duty from fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds (except fish preserved in oil), being the produce of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada and Newfoundland, including Labrador, as well as from usual and necessary casks, barrels, kegs, cans and other usual and necessary coverings, containing the products above mentioned, the like product being the produce of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, as well as the usual and necessary coverings of the same as above described shall be admitted free of duty into the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, and upon such removal of duties and while the aforesaid articles are allowed to be brought into the United States by British subjects without duty being re-imposed thereon, the privilege of entering the ports, bays, and harbors of the aforesaid coasts of Canada and Newfoundland shall be accorded to the United States fishing vessels by annual licenses, free of charge for the following purposes, namely: 1st—the purchase of provisions, bait, ice, seines, lines, and all other supplies and outfits; 2nd,---transhipment of catch for transport by any means of conveyance; 3rd,---the shipping of crews. Supplies shall not be obtained by barter, but bait may be so obtained. The like privileges shall be continued to fishing vessels of Canada and Newfoundland on the Atlantic coast of the United States.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN.

This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the United States Senate, and by Her Britannic Majesty, having received the assent of the Parliament of Canada and of the Legislature of Newfoundland, and the ratifications be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible. In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, D.C., this the 15th day of February, 1888.

(Signed): T. F. BAYARD,
WM. L. PUTNAM,
JAS. B. ANGELL,
J. CHAMBERLAIN,
L. SACKVILLE WEST,
CHARLES TUPPER.

The following protocols are attached to the treaty:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1887.—The fishery commission having set full powers of plenipotentiaries, were exhibited and found to be in good and due form. The British plenipotentiaries proposed that Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State of the United States, should preside. Mr. Bayard, while expressing appreciation of the proposal, stated the opinion in which the other United States plenipotentiaries concurred, it was not necessary that anyone should preside, and the proposal was permitted to rest. John D. Gore, third Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, acting as secretary to United States plenipotentiaries, and Mr. J. H. G. Bergne, C.M.G., Superintendent of the treaty department of the British and Foreign Office, acting as secretary to British plenipotentiaries, were requested to make proposals to the conference. After some discussion of the questions before the conference, it was adjourned to 12 noon of the 25th of November.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1888.—The treaty having been signed by the British plenipotentiaries, they desire to state they have been considering the position which will be created by the immediate commencement of the fishing season before the treaty can positively be ratified by the senate of the United States, by the parliament of Canada and the legislature of Newfoundland. In the absence of such ratification, the old conditions which have given rise to so much friction and irritation, might be revived and might interfere with the unprejudiced consideration of the treaty by the legislative bodies concerned. Under these circumstances, and with the further object of affording evidence of an anxious desire to promote good feeling and to remove all possible subjects out of the controversy, the British plenipotentiaries are ready to make the following temporary arrangements for a period not exceeding two years, in order to afford an *ex modus viviendi* pending the ratification of the treaty: 1st. For a period not exceeding two years from the present date, the privilege of entering bays and harbors of the Atlantic coast of Canada and Newfoundland shall be granted to United States fishing vessels by annual license at a fee of $1.50 per ton for the following purposes: 1st—The purpose of bait, ice, seines, and all other supplies and outfits, transhipment of catch and shipment of crews. 2nd—If during the continuance of this arrangement the United States should remove the duties on fish, fish oil, whale and seal oil, and their coverings, packages, etc., the said licenses shall be issued free of charge. 3rd—United States fishing vessels entering bays and harbors of the Atlantic coast of Canada or Newfoundland, for any of the four purposes mentioned in article one of the Convention of October 20th, 1818, and not remaining therein more than twenty-four hours, shall not be required to enter or clear at the customs house, providing they do not communicate with the shore. 4th—Forfeiture to be exacted only for offences of fishing or preparing to fish in territorial waters. 5th—This arrangement to take effect as soon as the necessary measures can be completed by the colonial authorities.

(Signed): J. CHAMBERLAIN,
L. SACKVILLE WEST,
CHARLES TUPPER.

Washington, Feb. 15th, 1888.

The American plenipotentiaries having received the communication of the British plenipotentiaries of this date conveying their plan for administration to be observed by the governments of Canada and Newfoundland in respect to fisheries during the period which may be requisite for the consideration by the senate of this treaty this day signed, and the enactment of legislation by the respective governments therein proposed, desire to express satisfaction with this manifestation of good will on the part of British plenipotentiaries by means referred to and the good neighborhood of the British possessions in North America and the United States, and they will convey the communications of the British plenipotentiaries to the President of the United States with a recommendation that the same be made by him known to the senate for its information, together with the treaty, when the latter is submitted to that body for ratification.

(Signed): T. F. BAYARD.
W. PUTMAN.
JAS. B. ANGELL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The message of the President to the senate, which accompanied the treaty, goes over the entire subject of dispute which has so long continued between Canada and the United States in connection with the fishery question, and expresses the belief that the treaty now submitted, together with the temporary arrangement proposed by the British and Canadian representatives will, if ratified, satisfactorily and permanently end the controversy. The message touches on all the points in the treaty and the President believes the provisions of the documents are equitable and will prove satisfactory to all concerned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Tupper Says the Fishery Treaty is Favorable.

The Mover and Seconder of the Address in the Senate—Joncas to Second in the Commons—Senators and Members Arriving—Parcel Post.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA (Ont.), Feb. 19.—Hon. Mr. Rolland will move and Hon. Mr. Sanford second the address in the senate. Joncas, of Gaspé, not Cimon, will second the address in the commons.

The limit weight of the parcel post from Canada to England has been increased to four pounds which commences on March 1st.

Sir Charles Tupper is back. He says Canadians will consider the fisheries treaty favorable when the terms are published.

Senators and members are arriving on every train.

Decker Bros' Pianos at WAITT'S Music Store. *

Best Organs of American and Canadian manufacture at WAITT'S Music Store †

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON, W. R HIGGINS. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$ 10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States.....$ 2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

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TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everthing of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.—

More han one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

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Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cent a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

BRAINY BEAVEN'S BOSH.

The gentleman who masquerades as leader of the Opposition is certainly a great constitutional authority. He has "brains," and he knows it, for he is continually comparing his massive cerebellum with that of the President of the Council. He "doth," however, "protest too much." If he has any particular high-toned quality of brains, his experience in the political life of this province has not been an index of the fact. He has met, with all his "brains," a series of crushing defeats of late when he has gone to the country, and there is now a quiet, but steady, undercurrent working in the ranks of the Opposition which threatens to dethrone him from his position as leader. In the classic language of one of his dissatisfied followers, he is "no good." Hon. Mr. Davie, by reference to the composition of the Executive of two of the provinces of the Dominion, showed that as unofficial members he, as well as Mr. Dunsmuir, occupied seats in the Executive in accordance with strict parliamentary usage. Mr. Davie might have made his case even stronger. In New Brunswick there are five members of the Government with portfolios and two without; in Nova Scotia there are three with and four without, while in Prince Edward Island there are three with and *six* without portfolios. Mr. Beaven's argument that Mr. Davie as acting Attorney-General holds a portfolio and consequently should have gone back to his constituents for re-election is too childish to merit discussion. The Attorney-General, whose regrettable illness compels him to be absent from the province, holds the portfolio and it is exceedingly difficult to see, as Sir Boyle Roche would say, "how two birds can be in the one place at the same time." Let Mr. Beaven talk sense and he will cut a much better figure in the house. At present his whole aim seems to be to obstruct the business of the House in meaningless technicalities which have no existence save in his own powerful "brain."

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

THE readers of THE COLONIST will appreciate its enterprise in placing before them this morning at the very earliest moment the full text of the Fisheries treaty.

THERE is more sterling common sense in the plain, unvarnished tale of Mr. Dunsmuir than in all the windy platitudes of Mr. Beaven or the discontented bombast of Humphreys.

IT is sad to see a man at Mr. Beaven's time of life so consumed with conceit. Like Humphreys, he imagines that all the knowledge of parliamentary practice and procedure in the House is concentrated within the spacious recesses of his own brain. Vanity, vanity, all is vanity!

IT is very funny, irresistibly funy, to hear Mr. Beaven comparing his powerful brain power with that of Mr. Dunsmuir. If he had to carry on the business of the President of the Council, and carry it on successfully, it is quite improbable that he would be occupying a seat in the house now.

MR. HUMPHREYS is the possessor of a Chesterfield like "manner" and a Henry Irving "voice." With such accomplishments added to Mr. Beaven's Gladstonian "brain" is it any wonder that those two worthies shine out in debate with a glittering effulgence which strikes the beholder with awe and veneration.

ONE of those unfortunate scenes, which are becoming altogether too frequent in the Legislature, occurred yesterday. There is but one member in the House who is capable of causing them—the honorable member for Comox. He endeavors to discuss matters in the House on the same principle that he follows in bar-rooms or on street corners. He makes frequent breaches of legislative etiquette, and with the manner of a cowardly bully, even endeavors to bull-doze Mr. Speaker Pooley, who has allowed him the greatest latitude. The only way to treat the individual is to bring him up short when he breaks loose, and in time he may be made to understand that there is a difference in his surroundings from those which he is more adapted to adorn—it will take time, but even the most depraved savages have, through frequent wise counsel and direction, been educated to a moderate degree of civilized respectability.

"WE are of those who believe that every man connected with the press should realize that his work inspires him to the lofty aspirations of building up rather than the pulling down of men, and to attain accuracy above everything else."—*Times.*

For anything equalling this in genuine "cheek" commend us to T. B. Humphreys. The funny side of the above will be apparent to those who are familiar with the style of journalism ground out by the Opposition organ.

IF THE Opposition think Mr. Davie is holding his seat illegally why do they not take advantage of clause 27 of the Constitution. If, as they maintain, he is so doing he is liable to a penalty of $2,000 for every day he sits in the House. If they believe what they say here is their recourse; but they know they are talking rubbish, hoping that somebody will be foolish enough to believe them. Misguided men!

MR. LADNER is learning vicious habits, which of course is but natural seeing that his seat is next to that of the Comox mountebank. After stoutly refusing to withdraw a motion which he had brought forward, and which the leader of the government said it would be impossible at present to comply with, he stated after considerable discussion had ensued that the house had been mistaken—he had said he would not press it. Tom gave him the cue, which accounts for the inconsistency.

MR. HUMPHREYS' principal characteristic is his cowardice. He took occasion on Monday, when a reply was impossible, to make one of his blood-and-thunder speeches, when "the most corrupt government on the face of the earth" came in for one of his usual vituperative harangues. Yesterday, however, when the Hon. Mr. Davie proposed to tell the other side of the question, the noble brave from Comox arose to a point of order. He had no desire to hear the truth. He is an "extraordinary" character.

"THE Hon. MR. ROBSON in the Assembly yesterday asserted that Portland was an "obscure" city, and that the *News*, published in that progressive city, was an "obscure" paper. The Provincial Secretary's conception of obscurity must be peculiarly singular, when it is considered that the mercantile turn over of Portland annually reaches a sum considerably in excess of $50,000,000, and that its population is claimed to be over 40,000. A city of such proportions is not by any means an "obscure" one."—*Times.*

Hon. Mr. Robson never asserted that Portland was an "obscure" city. The statement is too ridiculous to emanate from any other quarter than the *Times* office. The Opposition organ, which endeavors "to attain accuracy above everything else," makes Mr. Robson say something he never did say. We do not suppose such a thought ever entered his head.

THE hon. President of the Council occasionally makes use of some brief retorts which are without the pale of parliamentary practice, in replying to the unceasing attacks of the leader of the Opposition. But if he errs in this he does not make such an intolerable nuisance of himself as the Opposition leader, who is prepared to split hairs on every question that comes up. The hon. President of the Council shows sharp and brief evidences of honest indignation at the pusillanimous and vindictive attacks of his opponent, while the latter spins out a weary yarn from pure "cussedness" and maliciousness, which not only riles the member attacked, but disgusts everybody in the House. The audience generally go out or fall asleep while he is talking.

THE remarkable facility with which the hon. member for Comox is prepared "upon his honor" (*!*) to assert the truthfulness of anything was demonstrated yesterday. In replying to Mr. Dunsmuir he had partly denied that he had uttered the statement attributed to him. The hon. member for Cassiar pulled his coat-tail at this juncture and told him that he had so stated. The versatile Tom instantly "took a tumble," and reiterated "upon his honor" (*!*) that the hon. President of the Council had told him what he had stated on Monday in reference to the hon. provincial secretary. This transformation trick has seldom, if ever, been equalled. The President of the Council reiterated upon *his* honor that the statement was a falsehood. It will require little discernment to distinguish who was speaking the truth. Dunsmuir's honor *vs.* Humphreys' honor! Ye gods?

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Dalton McCarthy is to be banqueted at Collingwood.

Fire broke out in Armstrong's dry-goods store at Millbrook.

The Government trade commissioner to the Argentine Republic has sailed.

An Ottawa lumberman has invested $200,000 in an Ohio natural gas well.

The petition against the return of Mr. Hudspeth in South Victoria was withdrawn.

Huber, the alleged forger from Lancaster, Pa., was discharged at Toronto for lack of evidence.

On all sides the opinion prevails that the coming session of parliament will be very short.

Private legislation at Ottawa will be nearly as heavy as last year and public business considerable.

Dalton McCarthy was banqueted by his political friends at Collingwood. The affair was a great success.

The first dividend of twenty-five cents on the dollar to the depositors of the Central bank will be paid next month.

Moses Brady was found dead in the bush at Fenwick. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause.

O. Austin, one of the travellers of W. R. McRae & Co., Kingston, has been arrested for embezzlement.

Bronson, a well-known Ottawa lumberman, has paid a million dollars for a timber limit in California.

Stag Island, seven miles below Sarnia, is to be made an attractive summer resort. A $60,000 hotel will be put up.

Track-laying has been finished on the Westport division of the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway.

The bishop of Ontario says that during the past three years he has confirmed over 150 converts from Romanism in his diocese.

At an enthusiastic Conservative convention held at Picton, Jas. McCuaig, who represented the county from 1878 to 1883, was nominated, the seat being vacant by Dr. Platt's unseating for bribery.

The Coombs and Mulligan blocks, Millbrook, were badly damaged by fire. Loss $15,000; insurance about the same amount.

John H. Stratford, a well-known merchant and philantrophist of Brantford, died suddenly from the bursting of a blood-vessel.

Treasurer Ross informed the legislature of a defalcation of some $5,873 in the provincial accounts. A former employee is suspected.

George Bostwick, the oldest native of Toronto, with the exception of Andrew Heron, is dead. He was born in Toronto, then Muddy York, 1781.

John Corcoran, of Belleville, hired a livery rig to go to Stoco on Monday. He was found frozen to death in a big swamp near that village.

It is expected that the C. P. R. will get into Toronto by their proposed short route along the Den some time during the coming fall.

In the inquest on the body of Wm. Perrin, who died at Ayr, the jury returned a verdict of death by poison administered by a party or parties unknown.

The machine shops and foundry of McKeough & Trotter, and the cooper shops of Andrew Irving, Chatham, were burned. Loss $25,000, insurance $5,000.

Detective S. Lemin arrived at Toronto from Port Arthur with Samo, the bankrupt furniture man accused of forgery. Samo denies the charge.

James Thurman, laborer, Toronto, was arrested for bigamy. It is alleged he deserted a wife in England and married Miss Phillips at Toronto in May last.

Otto Klotz is at Ottawa concluding the work of the astronomical survey for the Government, the field of operations extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

A cablegram from Monte Carlo announces the death of Mrs. Rosamond, wife of Wm. Rosamond, president of the Cobourg Woolen Manufacturing Company.

Barry More, formerly grocer in Toronto, lately a commercial traveller, shot himself near the heart in the Windsor hotel, Montreal. He was removed to his sister's residence where he died.

John Kirby, salesman for W. Davis, was arrested charged with larceny. He thought Detective Reburn a "fence" and loaded a whole cart load of provisions for him, when he was arrested.

Fred W. Cooper, the hero of the Trenton scandal, was, on his release from jail this morning, arrested and bound over to keep peace towards R. A. Barber. In default of sureties he was sent to jail.

Twenty-four companies carrying risks on the insane asylum at London, which was burned several months ago, refused to settle up and the Government is suing each separately.

James H. Samo bankrupt furniture manufacturer, was arraigned in the Toronto police court on four charges of forgery, pleaded not guilty and was remanded for a week. Bail was refused.

The Ottawa Salvation Army inaugurated their new barracks, costing $16,000. The corps is 100 strong. "Ottawa, after Winnipeg," says the captain, "has the best showing in Canada."

Wm. Jennings and Mrs. John Greenhough, of Forest, have received word from their attorney in England that they are the heirs to the large Jennings estate, now pending in England, and amounting to millions.

Van Horne has given the Montreal Board of Trade a reply to the representations of the Winnipeg board relative to the grain blockade. He says the statements are either gross exaggerations or downright falsehoods.

George Eyvel, of Toronto, of the House of Commons Hansard staff, will have to get the little finger of each hand amputated, the effect of the freezing suffered when knocked unconscious in Toronto recently by foot-pads.

Lord Lansdowne will be given a farewell demonstration by citizens of all classes at Ottawa. The mayor has called a public meeting. Some want a ball, others a banquet, where Lansdowne can give a farewell speech. A few want both.

Liquidators Howland and Gooderham announced that the funds of the Central Bank in their possession justified them in declaring a dividend of twenty-five per cent. to depositors after March first, as soon as the recorded claims can be made out.

Wm. J. McGarigle, the ex-warden of the Cook county hospital, has appeared on the St. Catherines' streets quite publicly of late. He looks to be in the bloom of health. It is said that he is negotiating for the purchase of a house next to the St. John homestead.

To secure railway connection with Kingston a delegation from Eganville will interview the Dominion Government and endeavor to have the present subsidy of $3,200 per mile increased. If $6,000 per mile can be secured the Kingston and Pembroke railway will build the line.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Westmoreland has voted on the petition to repeal the Scott Act. All the districts except 12 were heard from and the act is sustained by 708 with prospects of the majority being increased.

A CRUSADE

Against High Prices, and a Charming Prospect for Bargain Seekers.

OUR CLEARING OUT SALE IS

IN FULL BLAST,

And is drawing to a close. If you have not taken advantage already of the

Wondrous :-: Bargains!

Which we are Offering,

DO IT QUICKLY,

Or you will certainly regret it.

We have Declared War!

AND

Blank Books, Office Supplies, Story Books, Sets of Books, Photo Frames, Photo Albums, Cheap Novels and Staple Stationery

Are being cleared out at

PANIC PRICES!

Our arguments are strong and cannot be disputed.

ENERGY WILL TELL.

JAMIESON,

Bookseller and Stationer.

ORGANS & PIANOS.

Will soon have a NEW LOT of the best make of American Organs from $75 upwards. Pianos from $250 upwards. GIVE ME A CALL.

H. PETERS,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

dec8-tf

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS.

Customs Sale.

Under instructions from the HON. WYMOND HAMLEY, Collector of Customs, we will sell, at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

For infraction of the Customs laws, at our Salesroom, Wharf Street, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

15,500 Cigars, 100's | 1,300 Cigars, 50's.
1 Grc. No. O., Andrew Dougherty Cards.
175 bottles Chinese Wine.

By order of R. Carr, Esq., balance of Stock-in-Trade, consisting of

Irish Whiskey, Burk's Ale and Stout, Curcier & Adet Bonnes Cotes Claret, English Breakfast Congou Tea, Sardines, Chutney, Brooms, Blacking, Paper Bags, Store Twine, Starch, 1 600 lb Fairbanks' Platform Scale, 1 Malt Mill.

Account Shippers—Canadian Cheese, 2 boxes California Figs, —Cases Asparagus.

LIQUORS.

Blood's Stout, pints, Ginger Brandy, Ginger Wine Randon Cognac, 10 cases Chinese Wines, 10 cases Rock and Rye, —cases Sherry, Raspberry Brandy, —flasks Old Kentucky Bourbon, The Glenbrae Whiskey, —1 casks Scotch Whiskey, 2 hhds Fine Sherry.

FOR INVALIDS.—A few cases Whiskey, Cognac, Sherry—very superior quality.

HOLLOW-WARE.

1 hhd round tinned Iron Pots—sizes, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8 & 9, 11 doz.; 1 hhd gal. Iron Slop Pails, 1 doz. each Nos. 1 and 3, 2 doz. No. 2, —½ bbls Salmon, 10 bx's Ivory bar Soap, Fry's Soluble Chocolate.

☞ 40,000 CIGARS! ☜

Canvas Backs, G. T. R., La Epoca, La Gitina, Regina, La Souadora.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

Terms at Sale. feb18 Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION!

FURNITURE!

Thursday, 23rd February, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by MRS. J. BLUME, to sell at her residence, the IDEAL LODGING HOUSE, on Yates Street, over Boucherat & Camsusa's Store, all her well kept Household Furniture, consisting of

13 Well Furnished Bedroom Sets.

With Cherry, Walnut, Maple and Pine Suites. Double and ¾ Mattresses, Linen Blankets, Chamber Sets, Carpets, B. R. Lamps.

Handsome Parlor Suite, 7 Pieces,

Mirror, Ornaments, Engravings, Gas Chandeliers, Walnut Centre Table, Easy Chairs, Curtains, Blinds and Poles, Horse Hair Bed Lounge, Fine Walnut Sideboard, Ex Dining Table, Walnut Chairs, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets.

Splendid Hall Stove,

Royal Art, Oil Cloth covering Hall, 80 ft. x 6 ft., Stair Carpet and Rods, Lot of Colored Matting, A fine Franconia Range, No. 7, and piping, also Hot Water Pipes, Tables, Chairs, Pans, Glassware, Crockery, Jams, etc., etc.

The above Furniture is in first-class order.

GEO. BYRNES,

feb19 Auctioneer.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL.

$100.00 Reward!

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of incendiarism within the limits of the City of Victoria.

By order of the Mayor,

JAMES D. ROBINSON,

CITY HALL, 18th Jan., 1888. C. M. C.

MUNICIPAL.

The Mayor will be in attendance at the City Hall, daily, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, so as to meet any person who may wish to consult him on Municipal matters.

By order,

JAMES D. ROBINSON,

City Hall, 3rd Feb., 1888, City Clerk.

B. & C. LIVER & KIDNEY REGULATOR. COUGH BALSAM.

BLANCHARD & CO., Druggists, Government Street.

A. B COOKE Manager. jan18-1mo

1887-XMAS SEASON-1887

Neufelder & Ross,

Offer their Usual Assortment of Selected

FRUITS!

Just Received.

MUSCATELLES, DEHESA, VALENTIA AND SULTANAS, ZANTE AND VISTIZZA CURRANTS, CITRON, ORANGE & LEMON PEELS.

☞ Royal Mascatelles, Eleme Figs and Bonbons to arrive first week in December.

nov23 3m

EDISON

Electric Light System.

Armington & Sons Engines,
Wainwright Feed Water Heaters.
Hunter Friction Clutches and Pulleys.
Bergmann & Co.'s Electric Light Fixtures.

A. J. LAWSON,

General Canadian Agent, 28 Fraser Building, Montreal.

oct-1-y-de-11

CARD.

Thomas Beckinsell, of Comox, has refitted his house as a Private Boarding House and is prepared to take in Boarders by the Week or Month. Good accommodation at reasonable Rates. Near the Post Office, Comox.

dec1-3m

EMPTY BARRELS!

FOR SALE.

A lot of empty Varnish Barrels, 50 Gallons each.

APPLY AT

THIS OFFICE.

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construct on and operation of a line of railway commencing at a point at or near Michel Creek, Crow's Nest Pass, Kootenay District, thence by Elk River to the Kootenay River, thence by way of Cranbrook and the Mooyie Pass and Goat River to the lower Kootenay River, in the Province of British Columbia.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated, 6th Dec., 1887, Victoria, B.C. dec7

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in Osoyoos Division of Yale District: Commencing at a post on the right bank of the Kettle River; thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

(Signed) BARRINGTON PRICE.

Osoyoos, B. C., Dec. 11th, 1887. dec16 2m

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN AS A PARTNER in the Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment my son John T. Pierre. The business will be hereafter known as Thos. W. Pierre & Son, Merchant-Tailors and Dyers.

Thanking my numerous customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, we also solicit a con inuance of the same.

T. W. PIERRE.

jan11-1m.

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated on the north bank of Skeena River at a stake adjoining the Inverness fishing camp, thence running north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, thence forty chains to point of commencement. No minerals are known to exist on this land.

B. STAPLEDON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7, 1887. nov17-2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will apply for leave to introduce and pass a bill enabling them to construct a branch line from a point on their railway between Esquimalt and Goldstream, to a point on the north shore of the Straits of Fuca, between Pedder Bay and Otter Point.

Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of November, A.D., 1887.

CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor for the Applicants.

no30-td

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by deed bearing date the 5th day of January, 1888, Thomas Field Wilson and Charles Henry Wilson, carrying on business as Iron Founders at the City of Victoria, under the firm name of Wilson Bros. & Co., assigned all their real and personal estate and effects to William Parsons Sayward, Frederick De Veulle and George Franks Mathews as trustees for the benefit of the creditors of the said Wilson Bros.

The said Thomas Field Wilson and Charles Henry Wilson are permitted to carry on the said business for the purpose of winding up the said estate, but all accounts due to and other claims of the said Wilson Bros. are to be paid to the said Trustees.

Dated the 4th day of January, 1888.

THEODORE DAVIE

jan8 Solicitor for the Trustees.

Estate of James Bryden, Deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS CLAIMING DEBTS OR liabilities affecting the estate of James Bryden, late of North Saanich, deceased, who died on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1887, are required, on or before the 5th day of March, 1888, to send in their claims to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay their debts without delay. After the last mentioned date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets pursuant to the will, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.

Dated, the 2nd day of December, 1887.

CHARLES WILSON,

Solicitor for Henry Bredhoud, the Executor. dec3-3m

TAKE NOTICE THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said Railway and by increasing the amount to which the Company is authorized to issue bonds and for such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1887.

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS,

jan5 Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, at the next sitting of the Dominion Parliament, for a private bill, to enable them to run a ferry to connect the terminus of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway on the Straits of Fuca with the Railway System of the United States terminating at Port Angeles, or some point on the Straits of Fuca, within the territory of the United States.

DAVIE & POOLEY,

Solicitors to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

Victoria, 3rd January, 1888. jn2-2m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE ensuing session of the House of Assembly for an Act to enable the Nicola Mining Company, Limited, a foreign corporation, to acquire mining properties on Mineral Hill, Nicola, and elsewhere in British Columbia, for mining and other purposes; and also to enable the Company to use the timber for mining purposes, and also to enable the said Company to have all the rights and privileges of a Company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,

Solicitors for Applicants.

10th January, 1888. jan 11-6w

NOTICE!

HING TONG having resigned as Manager for Fook Yuen & Co., all debts due by the firm must be presented within seven days from date hereof, after which date no amount will be paid on account of past liabilities. Hong Fook has assumed the position of Manager, and will in future transact our business.

FOOK YUEN & CO.

fe17-6t

Estate of Jacob Gutmann, deceased.

THE ADMINISTRATOR, being desirous of winding up the above Estate, hereby offers for Sale:

The goodwill, stock-in-trade and fixtures of the business of "Gutmann & Frank," carried on on Johnson Street in this city, and at Clayoquot Sound on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The British Schooner "Alfred Adams," 69 tons register.

The British Schooner "Black Diamond," 81 tons register.

For particulars apply to

GUTMANN & FRANK.

Jan27-3t Johnson Street.

A Splendid Opening.

FOR SALE!

THE ROYAL HOTEL

FORT STREET.

Tenders for the above will be received up to the 28th inst. Address to

A. TOLLER,

fe15 Notary Public, Broad Street.

DOHERTY & SMILOW,

General :-: Scavengers.

Yards, and Cesspools Cleaned, Wells Dug an Cleaned Contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Mr. G. Doughty, corner Blanchard & Fort streets, or Bossi & Gosselman Yates street, will be promptly attended to.

apr26-1y

PETER HANSEN,

General Scavenger.

ORDERS MAY BE LEFT AT PORTER Market, Douglas St., cor. of Johnson.

se17-1yr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHEARS & PAGE,

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Have received a Fine Line of

Ladies' Ulsters & Dolmans,

—IN THE—

NEWEST STYLES.

Victoria, Dec. 6th, 1887. oc13-ly

THE CELEBRATED

JOHN JAMESON WHISKY

Realizes the Highest Price in the

IRISH WHISKEY MARKET.

—MANUFACTURED ONLY BY—

JOHN JAMESON & SON,

THIS LABEL IS WATERMARKED

SPECIAL EXPORT BOTTLE LABELS. Reduced Fac simile.

BOW ST. DISTILLERY, DUBLIN

Who are not Connected with any other Distillery.

Can be obtained in Bulk or Bottle (One Two or Three Stars), by all Dealers from their

SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS

Chas. Day & Co.,

17 Water Lane, LONDON

mar30-12t-1am

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE BRITISH Barque "THE FREDERICK," must be presented at the office of the undersigned by Friday the 10th instant, by 12 o'clock, noon.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Consignees.

fe9-td

NOTICE.

THE COMPETITIVE DESIGNS FOR THE Royal Provincial Jubilee Hospital may be inspected at the office of the Hon. Jos. Trutch, on Government Street, any day between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m., up to Wednesday the 15th instant.

By order of the Building Committee.

Feb. 8th, 1888. fe9

NOTICE.

Estate of George Mills, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of George Mills, late of Saanich, farmer, are required to pay the same to Mrs. Margaret Ann Mills, the Executrix; and all persons having claims against the said Estate are to send them to the Executrix without delay.

CHARLES WILSON,

Solicitor for the Executrix.

Victoria, 11th day of February, 1888. fe12

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RESIGNED AS Manager for FOOK YUEN & Co., for the purpose of returning to China, and all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present their accounts immediately; and all persons indebted to the firm must pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith.

HING TONG.

fe16-3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Public Highway in continuation of Cadboro' Bay Road, in Victoria District, from Ira Wilson's gate, in an easterly direction, to the property owned by me on Cadboro' Point.

R. P. RITHET.

Victoria, B. C., 15th February, 1888. fe16

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a Lease for timbering purposes of the following property, on the south-west coast of Vancouver Island, viz.: Beginning at a post about two and a half miles from the junction of the West Branch and the San Juan Rivers, on the south side of the West Branch; thence south twenty (20) chains; thence west eight hundred (800) chains along the south side of the river; thence north sixty (60) chains to a post forty (40) chains north of the river; thence east eight hundred (800) chains; thence south orty (40) chains to the place of commencement, containing about 4,800 acres.

JAMES A. LAIDLAW.

Victoria, B. C., 14th February, 1888. fe16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT WE intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land, situate in Rupert District, Vancouver Island, and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Fred Fell's claim, thence south 80 chains along Fred Fell's east line, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 215 chains, thence north 50 chains, to south shores of Port McNeill Bay, thence westerly along the south shore of said bay 120 chains, thence northerly along the head of said bay of Port McNeill 60 chains, thence easterly along the north shores of Port McNeill Bay 140 chains; thence north 20 chains across Ledge Point to the shores of Johnston Strait or Queen Charlotte Sound, thence westerly along said shore line to the northeast corner of Indian Reserve 250 chains, thence south along east line of Indian Reserve 38.89 chains, thence west 80 chains to southwest corner of W May's claim, thence north 19 chains, thence west 38 chains to the point of commencement, containing 4,440 acres, more or less.

THOS. SHOTBOLT, H. SAUNDERS, A. W. HUSON, W. R. CLARKE, DANIEL MILLS, GEO. J. AINSWORTH, G. B. WRIGHT, MICHAEL HART.

fe18-1m

NOTICE.

In the Estate and effects of Patrick Murphy, late of Comox, British Columbia, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE, that all persons indebted to this estate are hereby required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who may have any claims against the said estate are required to send the same on or before the 20th day of February, A.D. 1888, to the Very Rev. J. J. Jonckau, the executor, or to his Agent,

E. M. JOHNSON,

Corner of Government and Bastion Streets,

jan19-1m Victoria, B. C.

Great Trouble!

More room wanted to accommodate the *large increase of pupils* at the

VICTORIA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED TO LEASE, A BUILDING FOR

TEN YEARS!

Address, H. J. VAN AUKEN,

feb5-1mo Principal.

PIONEER STEAM

Coffee and Spice Mills

DECOSMOS BLOCK. Established 1875.

MANUFACTURE COFFEES, SPICES Mustards, and the Pioneer Baking Powder

STEMLER & EARLE, Props.

Orders from any part of the Dominion promptly filled.

C. W. WALLACE,

TRONUCE ALLEY,

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER, Books kept and Audited. Deeds, etc., copied. A Shipping Marine, Fire, Life, and a General Agency Business confidentially conducted.

Jan. 23rd, 1888. jan25-1m

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lots Nos. 1197, 1198, and part of Lot No. 1199, in the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of Sosthenes Driard, Ermenegildo Grancini and Pierre Tisset, late of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned Lot No. 1179 and part of Lot No. 1199, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1870, and the Certificate of Title of Louis Redon and Michael Cammusa, late of Victoria aforesaid, to the above mentioned Lot No. 1198, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1881, have been lost, and application has been made for duplicates of such Certificates, Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicates will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 10th February, 1888. fe9-1m

The Perry Creek Gold Mining Company,

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

January Assessment, Due February 29, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the 31st January, 1888, an assessment of Five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before the 29th February, 1888, to the Secretary of the company at the company's office, Victoria, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on the 1st of March, 1888, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at Public Auction, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 10th March, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

HENRY JACOBY, Secretary.

The Company's Office, Government St., Victoria, fe9-w-1m

BROOKS'

LOCAL SEWING COTTON,

THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES;

Especially adapted for Sewing Machines. To BE HAD OF ALL RETAIL DEALERS IN THE PROVINCE.

EXHIBITION PRIZES:

Only Medal, London, 1851; only 1st Class Medal, Paris, 1855; Prize Medal, London, 1862; Gold Medal, Paris, 1867; Only Diploma of Honor, Vienna, 1873; Medal and Award, Philadelphia, 1876; Gold Medal, Paris, 1878; Only Special First Award, Sydney, 1880. fe16-3m

A Lecture on Good Dinners

Will be given daily, in a most eloquent manner, by

W. T. SAUNDERS,

Corner of Government & Herald Sts., Victoria.

5 Meal Tickets for One Dollar!

Board and Lodging, $5.00 per week. Board $4.00.

No Chinese need apply.

jan25 W. T. SAUNDERS.

Groceries and Liquors.

The undersigned intends to retire from business. Will sell balance of goods in Store at reduced prices.

RICHARD CARR,

Wharf Street.

Jan. 17, 1888. 1m

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Langley Street, Victoria.

oc4 1y

LOANS.

LOANS OF $5,000 AND UPWARDS NEgotiated on City Property at a low rate of interest.

Apply to A. W. JONES, Government Street.

oc25-1y

ARMBRECHT'S

TONIC COCA WINE

FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

"Experience and scientific analysis reveal to us in Coca the most tonic plant in the Vegetable Kingdom."—*Manuel Fuentes.*

"It (Coca) is, in a word, the most powerful restorer of the vital forces."—*Dr. Schmalk.*

ARMBRECHT'S COCA WINE, though more tonic in its properties than Iron or Quinine,

NEVER CONSTIPATES.

See Medical Reviews. For sale by leading druggists throughout the world.

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO. 2 Duke St., Grosvenor Sq. LONDON.

LANGLEY & CO., Agents for B. C.

jan29-wed&sat

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAMPAGNE.

DEUTZ & GELDERMAN,

Green Seal and Cachet Blanc.

This Celebrated and Favorite Champagne in Perfect Order.

SPARKLING MOSELLE,

Ch. Kupperberg and H. Seligmann.

IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

A Delicious, Wholesome Wine

TURNER, BEETON & Co.,

Sole Agents.

dec20-1m

Continuation of Sale.

AT COST

FOR CASH.

Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets, Waterproofs, Fur Capes, and Hats.

—ALSO—

Blankets and Comforters.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.

—AT—

ALBION HOUSE,

Government Street,

BROWN & WHITE.

jan1

ACCIDENT LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE.

Merchants' Broker and Commission Agent.

E. A. HART,

Citizens' Insurance Company,

LANGLEY STREET, NEAR YATES, VICTORIA, B. C.

oc4 1y

MEDICAL.

SYMPATHY.

O little feet! that such long years
Must wander on through hopes and fears,
Must ache and bleed beneath your load;
I, nearer to the wayside inn
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,
Am weary, thinking of your road!
—Longfellow.

THE ETERNAL HOPE.

No iron so hard, but rust will fret it;
No perch so high, but climbing will get it;
Nothing so lost, but seeking will find it;
No night so dark, but there's daylight behind it.

FLESH TURNED INTO STONE.

Curious Cases of Petrifaction in the Black Hills Country—Wild Bill's Corpse.

Dakota is truly a marvelous and wonderful country. Not only wonderful in mineral and agricultural resources, but it abounds in geological formations that afford constant surprise and study for the student in this most interesting science. The Bad Lands, located seventy miles southeast of this place, have no equal on this continent as a receptacle for petrifactions of amphibious animals. The peculiarity of the soil transforms flesh into stone, but this power is not confined to the soil of the Bad Lands, but exists in many localities in the Black hills. A case has just come to the knowledge of your correspondent that has never been made public, and proves that many bodies buried in the hills have turned to stone. The case at hand is that of a little son of Mr. Eugene Holcomb, a prominent citizen of Rapid City. Some years ago the boy died and was buried in a spot not set aside for general burying purposes. When the city grew and a cemetery was selected Mr. Holcomb had a large monument erected and the departed disinterred. The family expected when the shovel of the grave digger reached the casket it would need replacing, and had made preparations to that end.

The coffin was reached, and as the man endeavored to place a rope underneath to twist it to the surface, he was surprised at its great weight. Thinking it was the narrow, contracted hole that reduced his strength, he made several more efforts, but only moved it a few inches, and was compelled to call for aid. Two men succeeded in placing the rope about the casket, and with a hard pull it was brought to the surface. An examination followed, and upon the deceased being revealed it was found that the body had turned, not as the Scripture says, into dust, but into solid rock. From a gentleman who was present, and whose word can be relied upon, it was learned that the parents easily recognized the child. The body has assumed a dark brown color, the features slightly shrunken, and he compared it to the appearance of a mummy. The eyebrows and hair were of a lighter hue, while the hands looked perfect. It was the most singular sight he had ever witnessed, and only the sensitive feeling of the parents kept the matter from the newspaper columns. The body was again interred, and now rests peacefully in the family lot for aught we know.

The strange transformation of this body is not the only instance. The small number of dead removed has not afforded an opportunity to learn how common an occurrence this may be, but learned gentlemen tell me that when Gabriel blows his bugle, or the disinterring of bodies becomes necessary in the Black Hills country, many will be found turned to stone. The other instance related is that of Wild Bill, murdered in Deadwood by Jack Call ten years ago. Bill was buried on the mountain side, and the building of residences compelled the unearthing of his bones. What was the surprise of his friends when they discovered that the famous frontiersman was a solid stone—petrified. This revelation may appear strange to eastern readers, but here it is an open secret.—Rapid City Cor. Milwaukee Journal.

Genuine Jellies Not Profitable.

A year or two since a man in the town of Oswego found himself with a large crop of red currants, and, as the price in the market was too low to permit him to sell them at a profit, he manufactured them into "jam," or "jelly," using the best of sugar, and producing a most excellent article, which he imagined would sell to families and hotels readily. He found the hotels supplied with a cheap, impure article manufactured from gluten and acids, and colored to resemble somewhat in color and taste currant jelly, which the landlords told him answered every purpose, as the boarders didn't know the difference, and it could be procured at a rate much lower than he could afford to sell the pure, delicious, wholesome article.

The dealers would not purchase the pure article because they sold at retail an article which "answered the purpose" even lower than he could afford his at wholesale. The result was the enterprising man who thought he would do the people a great kindness by furnishing them with a pure, delicious article of currant jelly at a cost less than they could manufacture it themselves had a large quantity on hand to send to friends and to pass around "in cases of sickness," etc. But we haven't heard of his manufacturing any more "pure currant jelly" for the market. A few years since a gentleman in Union Village started the manufacture of apple jelly, and he produced a very pure and delicious article, which should have commanded a ready sale at hotels, bakeries and in families, for the table and for tarts, pies, etc. But the business did not prosper, we think. At all events it was suspended. An inferior article, made up largely of adulterations which "answered the purpose," took the trade.—Oswego Times.

Properly Rebuked.

I was told the richest thing about a Minneapolis girl. A certain Swedish baron of fine family and education came to this country, and—the old story—found himself obliged to obtain any situation to keep himself from absolute want, so he entered the clothing store of M—— as clerk. Well, this young lady, hearing he was a noble, must have his autograph, so she came into the store one day and requested it, leaving her album. It puzzled him greatly. Why should she want his autograph, a complete stranger? Suddenly the truth struck him, and he wrote his name, and beneath: "Clerk in M——'s store." "Oh," said he to me, "you should have seen her face lengthen, and she said: 'I didn't want that. I wanted your name and your title.' 'There it is,' I answered; 'there's the name, and clerk at M——'s is the only title I wear in this country.'"—Pioneer Press.

The Pitcher's Sore Arm.

In the more severe forms of the baseball pitcher's troubles of the arm, "mild galvanism," making use of large flat electrodes, applied over the most sensitive points, in front of and behind the affected joint, is recommended; the latter part of the day being the preferable time.—New York Star.

Facts Concerning Freight.

It is a singular fact that the total volume of freight over the great trunk lines of railway from the west has not increased since the year 1880. In that year it amounted to 7,221,827 tons for the first eight months of the year. For the same period this year the freight has amounted to 7,321,539 tons. The explanation of the fact seems to be that farming in the west has only extended in the same ratio with the growth of towns and cities in that direction, and that the latter consume the surplus of products that is raised over the production of seven years ago. The west has also embarked more extensively in manufacturing, which increases the local business and supplies the people with the surplus of goods, formerly bought in the east, which they now use over the amount required in 1881.

An interesting fact in this connection is that the freight moving westward from the great Atlantic cities in 1881 was 211,064 tons down to Sept. 1, while this year, to the same date, it has been 218,708 tons, and this is the first season when the west bound tonnage has equaled that of 1881.—Boston Budget.

TRIALS OF PHYSICIANS.

A Doctor Talks of the Difficulties Encountered in Practicing Medicine.

"The first five years are the darkest in a young doctor's life," said a well known physician. "It does not matter how nicely he is getting on, he is sure to have built his expectations too high. A medical man always thinks he is doing better than he is. Leaving the simon pure charity cases out of the question altogether, I have always thought myself lucky if I collected one-half of my accounts. While a reputable doctor looks upon advertising in a general way as something tabooed, many of us, I doubt not, in our young days have resorted to driving rapidly through various streets in the middle of the day. I never knew this little scheme to hang fire, and by the time I got back to the office I frequently found two or three calls on the slate.

"An officious friend of mine," continued the doctor, "once advised me to settle in the country, where the competition wasn't so great. In six months I came near starving to death. The place was so sparsely peopled and the patients so far apart that my time and clothes were worth more than my fees. By selling my library I managed to buy a horse and buggy, and go to work on the co-operative plan. I divided the county off into four districts, each of which I visited once a week. My method was to keep a family in thorough repair for a stipulated sum per month. Nearly all the inhabitants became subscribers, and I might have thrived well on my little monopoly if another smart doctor hadn't stepped in and reduced the rate. I returned to the city, there settled down and married, and after having had a couple of well known men die on my hands, I found myself famous and in possession of a lucrative practice.

"No, I don't think there is as much bleeding of patients as is commonly supposed. Of course human nature is the same in a doctor as in any one else. He is always number one, and the patient number two. There are some people whom you have got to keep on the sick list all the time. They would not be happy unless they could tell their friends all about the torpidity of their liver and the unsoundness of their lungs. A doctor must humor such patients, and assure them they are really ill whenever they take a fancy to being so. This is a kind of bleeding that will never stop so long as there are such people in the world. The old doctor I studied under used to tell a good story at his own expense. In his early days of struggle a friend twitted him upon taking so long to cure a patient. 'Why, man,' replied the old doctor, 'I have so few patients that I can't afford to cure any of them.'

"Speaking of quacks," continued the doctor after a pause, "you would be surprised what a strong hold the empirical fraternity has upon nervous people. They are easily convinced that there is something awful the matter with them. An aggravated case of this kind recently came under my notice. A man, whose business often called him from home for months at a time, rushed wildly into my office one day and begged me to visit his wife. He said that if I couldn't get her out of her megrims he would either have to procure a divorce or commit suicide. It seemed that the woman, during one of her husband's periodical absences, fell into the clutches of a female lecturer, who bled her for all she was worth. When the husband returned he found her the shadow of her former self. She was melancholy and peevish, and was slowly wearing herself away. The whole house was turned into an apothecary shop, and the woman herself was a walking advertisement of the empirics' wares. At night she made herself hideous by wearing a complexion mask and medicated gloves that made her hands look like sugar cured hams. There was scarcely an inch of her whole body that was as God made it. When I examined her she had on a liver pad, two lung pads, a nerve plaster for a weak back, another for a weak stomach (for the sake of symmetry, I suppose), belts and bands on arms and legs to prevent varicose veins, eight boots to keep the feet warm, and magnetic clothing wherever there was room for it. The bed itself was fearfully and wonderfully made, with all patent appliances. I felt very sorry for the husband, who seemed to think a great deal of his wife. He was very patient with her, although more than once he confessed it was hard for a man to love, cherish and protect a woman who togged herself out in such a fashion. It was a hard case to treat, but we finally conquered."—New York Evening Sun.

In an Etruscan Tomb.

A fine glass vase, just discovered in an Etruscan tomb at Bologna, is of a sea green color, like a soda water bottle, thick and of a unique form, with two handles. It is nine inches high and without ornamentation. There is not a single defect, flaw, crack or chip about it. With it was found an ivory chair, made after the fashion of a modern camp stool, having all its screws and rivets still in perfect condition, and a small casket containing beads and some very elegant articles in bronze. The articles are supposed to date from the Fifth century. The tomb in which they were found was closed at the top by an enormous globular mass of stone as fresh as if it had only been fashioned yesterday.

Opium as a Medicine.

The widest known, the most frequently required of all hypnotics is opium. As it is the most trustworthy and powerful anodyne, it probably acts as a hypnotic by virtue of its potency to annul pain and painful sensations of minor degrees. But there are many objections to the universal use of this most puissant anodyne hypnotic. It is extremely dangerous in the earlier years of life. Its tendency to create a morbid appetite for itself which it is almost impossible to break up, and the nausea, vomiting, delirium, constipation, itching of the entire surface, and other disagreeable effects it produces in many individuals are strong reasons for seeking some remedy which shall induce refreshing sleep without upsetting the whole economy of the one who makes use of it as a hypnotic.

Whenever pain is the cause of distressing or dangerous insomnia opium in some form must be used, and efforts should be made to control the dangerous or unpleasant symptoms it produces. A combination of atropia or belladonna with the opium or morphine (which is practically the same) generally lessens the unpleasant after effects, but does not wholly prevent them. One of the bromides, with atropia, hyoscyamus and chloral hydrate, sometimes does well in this regard. The painful want of breath in heart disease is best relieved by a combination of opium with belladonna. Opium ought not to be used when the lungs are seriously disabled, as in advanced consumption, bronchitis in the very young or the aged, or in pleurisy with large accumulation of fluid in one of the cavities of the chest. The almost invariable presence of opium in secret nostrums sold for "the cure of coughs, colds and consumption" has been proved over and over again, and is sufficient reason for avoiding them. These sleep producing "cough syrups" are particularly dangerous to little children and the aged. In most individuals, even those most favorably affected by opium, its prolonged employment is almost sure to produce impairment of the digestion. For this reason it should not be used continuously for any long period. It seems to have an especially deleterious effect upon the liver.—Globe-Democrat.

A movement is in progress in New York for the erection of a crematory wherein bodies may be incinerated by electricity. The invention is the device of a Sicilian.

NEW YORK WOMEN WHO SHOOT.

Hunters Among the Fair Sex Who Handle a Gun as Well as a Man.

"I'd like you to make me a first class shotgun."

The speaker was a New York woman of fashion and the place was a down town gun store. After she had told the proprietor that the gun was to have a 28 caliber barrel, was to be of the Greener style and to weigh 5 1-2 pounds, and that she wanted an extra set of 38 caliber rifle barrels, and had left the store, the proprietor said:

"That order will cost her $375. Are there many lady hunters? I should say there were. Perhaps you would be surprised to be told that at least 500 women of this city are at the present time in the Adirondacks with their husbands, fathers and brothers, hunting or fishing; but it is a fact all the same. Do they shoot big game? Certainly they do, and a good many more of this city's wealthy ladies than you imagine have the record of shooting a deer. Many of them, too, shoot with great skill on the wing, and they develop a great fondness for the sport. The way they handle a rifle or shotgun when they come in here would surprise a man not used to seeing that sort of thing. They take up a gun and bring it to the shoulder just as dexterously as a man does. They are just as intelligent regarding the weapon also, knowing exactly what length they want and what bend of stock."

"Are most of the lady hunters married?"

"By no means. While a large proportion of them are wives of sportsmen, having learned to shoot when with their husbands camping out, there are also many fine shots among the younger and unmarried portion. Why, I have some come in here to buy guns who are not over 16 or 17 years old, and who are expert shots. Only the other day a very bright and attractive young woman was brought in here by her father to purchase a shotgun. She was a fine shot and had been accustomed to the use of firearms since she was a little girl. She was particularly expert in shooting on the wing, and would bring down as many birds as a regular sportsman would ordinarily. No, they don't care for fancy stocks, silver mountings or any fancy fixings, singular as it may seem. What they seem to want is a plainly finished gun, but one that is of first class material and can be depended upon. Some of the guns I have made for ladies have cost as high as $250 each."

"Are the guns for women made differently in any way from those for men?"

"Yes, we always make the stock shorter, from 1-2 to 3-4 of an inch, the same as for a boy 12 or 13 years old. We sometimes, also, make a hunting costume especially for ladies. This is a corduroy, the jacket being cut very like that usually worn by sportsmen and the skirt close fitting. The cost of such a suit runs from $25 to $50. Many of them while hunting wear boots with broad soles."

"How do they stand the fatigue?"

"Exceedingly well. Yes, I can give you an example which will show you how brave and enthusiastic they are as hunters. It was in New Brunswick, last month, that Mr. M. Adams, accompanied by his wife, made a trip to the head waters of the northwest Miramichi. Mrs. Adams rode eighteen miles over a portage road on a buckboard. After a day's rest she went up the river a distance of nineteen miles with her husband in a canoe. They camped all night near the foot of the Bald mountains, the lady thus having the honor of being the first white woman that ever visited that wild region. They returned to their first day's camp the next day again in their canoe. Throughout the whole of the rough passage Mrs. Adams' pluck and endurance were such that any sportsman might have envied."—New York Mail and Express.

How Jacob Barker Retaliated.

Many years ago the eccentric Jacob Barker offered some good business paper for discount at one of the Wall street banks, and when the board of directors met they threw the paper out. That displeased friend Jacob, and in a few days he presented $40,000 in bills of that same bank at the counter and demanded the specie from the astonished officers. It was rolled out to him in kegs of $1,000 each, the teller of the bank informing him that they were obliged to give him five and ten cent pieces.

Here was a dilemma for even so bright and redoubtable a man as Jacob, but he was equal to the emergency. He ordered the porter to unhead the casks, which, being done, Jacob took a handful of the coin from each and requested the teller to place the remainder—which they were obliged to count—to his credit. It required the whole available force of the institution to count that money, and many late hours were made.—Detroit Free Press.

Nursery Rhyme Interpreted.

Here is a nursery rhyme I should like to draw attention to, one in common use in Cornwall, which is certainly of great antiquity and has even the reputation of being of Druidical origin. It runs as follows:

Ena, mena, mona, mite,
Pasca, laura, bona, bite,
Eggs, butter, cheese, bread,
Stick, stock, stone, dead.

The first two lines are said to be a phonetic representation of the incantations performed by the Druids before the immolation of their victims; the third has reference to the fattening process to which the victims were subjected in anticipation of their immolation, and the fourth of course shows the ordinary mode of immolation to have been either by beating them to death with sticks or stoning them with stones.—Notes and Queries.

A Trans-Siberian Railway.

The scheme for a trans-Siberian railway is being brought prominently before the French public, and the hoards in the old stockings of the peasants will try to find an investment in it. The iron road probably will be finished before the Lesseps Panama canal, although not yet begun. It is to run for 6,000 versts across Siberia, and will cost 380,000,000 rubles. Of course, the state will undertake to do it, but with capital gathered on the Stock Exchanges of the world. The engineers will have nice pickings and lickings. Twenty millions of rubles will be spent on ten of the bridges.—Paris Letter.

The Monks and the Ladies.

The Indian railway officials are likely to be placed in an embarrassing position, for not only do English ladies demand to travel alone, but the Buddhist monks have requested to be allowed to do so likewise. The government of Ceylon replied to their reverences that when any number of monks travel together they will be accorded every facility for not being intruded upon, but that the railway certainly cannot give a single monk a carriage to himself.—London Life.

There are now in use 113,000 nautical miles of cable. Nine cables connect Europe and America.

There is no limit to the age at which a man may make a fool of himself.—Good Housekeeping.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms of Billiousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy. *

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took ....and....Sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING.
WATERBURY, VT., Jan. 20th, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwomans' Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE! FROM PAIN!
In One Minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 30 cts. wed&sat-d&w-jan7

SEND POST CARD FOR STEVE'S

SEED ANNUAL!

The Best and Cheapest Seeds in the market.
W. H. STEVE,
fe9-6t Lulu Island.

Shade and other Trees.

H. MITCHELL,
Desirous of clearing out the balance of his Trees and Shrubs, offers the following at VERY LOW PRICES, VIZ.:

LOCUST TREES ..... 10 to 12 ft.
ENGLISH ASH TREES ..... 10 to 15 ft.
LOMBARDY POPLAR TREES ..... 10 to 12 ft.
Plum, Pear & Cherry Trees—fine bearing trees.

ALL TO BE CLEARED OUT THIS SPRING.
Menzies Street, Victoria,
Jan. 28, 1888. jan29-1m-d&w

Victoria Nursery and Seed Establishment

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO MITCHELL AND JOHNSTON,
OFFER FOR SALE, AT
Eastern Canadian Prices!

A large and select assortment of NEW SEEDS, mostly the produce of this Coast; also a large and varied collection of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Evergreens, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, etc., at prices far lower than they can be imported from Canada or the East. Also Grass and Clover Seeds; Tares and all other Seeds at lowest market rates. Seeds of Native Forest Trees a Specialty. Encourage home production and do not send your money out of the country to enrich foreign nurserymen. For further particulars see our Priced Catalogues which will be forwarded post free on application.
SEED STORE, NURSERY,
Occidental Buildings, Cadboro Bay Road
Fort Street. oc2-6md w

J. SEHL,

Manufacturer of
FURNITURE
Of Every Description
AT BEDROCK PRICES.
Also, Importer of
Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleum, Crockery, Lamps,
GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, PLATEDWARE, FAIRY LAMPS, &C.

Sole Agent for B. C. for the Patent Reversible Steel Wire Door Mats, the cleanest and most durable Mat ever made.

The Trade Supplied on Liberal Terms.

Also just received a fine selection of
Bisque and Parian Marble Statuary
And an endless variety of Vases and House Decorations.

J. SEHL,
FACTORY: On Laurel Point. SALESROOM: 311 Government St.
oc25

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned, under the name and style of Pinchbeck & Lyne, at Williams Lake, Cariboo District, has this day been mutually dissolved.
William Pinchbeck will collect all moneys due the late firm, pay all indebtedness, and carry on the business.
Dated 14th January, 1888.
'W. PINCHBECK.
'W. LYNE.'
Witness,
'HENRY S. MASON.'
jan17-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Richard Hall, William John Goepel, and Louis Garcia Dumbleton, has been dissolved from the 31st December, 1887, by mutual consent, Mr. L. G. Dumbleton retires from the firm. The business will be continued by Richard Hall and William John Goepel, under the style of Hall, Goepel & Co., as heretofore by whom debts due to the partnership will be received and debts due by it will be paid.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
Victoria, B. C., 4th February, 1888. fe5-1m

CARD OF THANKS.

THE LADIES' COMMITTEE OF THE P. O. Home wish to thank Mrs. Charles Vernon for an Entertainment she most kindly gave to the children on the last evening of the old year. A lovely Christmas Tree laden with presents of toys and useful gifts was provided, and after they had partaken of a sumptuous tea each child went away with its arms full of gifts. The youngest children, as well as the crippled boy, were able to be present, by the kindness of Mrs. McPavish, who provided carriages for their going and return. fe8-1t

YARMOUTH SAIL DUCKS.

E. B. MARVIN
HAS IN STOCK
YARMOUTH (N. S.) SAIL DUCKS, all numbers, OUNCE DUCKS from 7 to 12. SAIL & WRAPPING TWINES.
—ALSO—
AMERICAN SAIL DUCKS.
All numbers, OUNCE DUCKS 8 to 15. WIDE DUCKS from 36 to 72 inches.
AT LOWEST PRICES.
E. B. MARVIN,
de11-3m Ship Chandler, Wharf Street.

McLENNAN & McFEELY,
TIN, IRON AND FELT ROOFERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices. Globe Chimney Caps for Sale.
Fort Street, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.
se24-1y

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

SCHOONER
"TERESA"

TAKE NOTICE, that I have this day sold all my interest in the Schooner "TERESA."
H. R. TROUP.
Dated 17th February, 1888. fe18-6t

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to Monday, the 20th instant, at noon, for certain
Repairs to the British Schooner "SAPPHIRE,"
Now lying at their wharf. Specifications may be obtained from Captain Cox, on board the Schooner. A guarantee for the fulfilment of the contract must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
Victoria, 16th Feb., 1887. fe17

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.

DISPATCH A STEAMER
EVERY SATURDAY FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Leaving the outer wharf at ONE o'clock, p. m.
Umatilla, February 25th.
Shippers must notify us when room for freight is required.
No Freight received after 3 p. m.
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Wharf Street, Victoria. Agents.
13th December, 1886. de14

For Fort Simpson & Way Ports

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

THE STEAMER
"BARBARA BOSCOWITZ,"
Will sail from Spratt's Wharf on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th,
AT SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.
For Fort Simpson and all way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
J. D. WARREN, Agent,
jan28 Wharf Street.

For Vancouver!

THE STEAMER
RAINBOW
WILL LEAVE
On Monday, Feb. 6, at 7 A.M.,
FOR VANCOUVER DIRECT.
For freight or passage, apply to
TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Feb1-td Wharf Street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Barque "The Frederick," Captain Clarke, from London.

THIS VESSEL WILL DISCHARGE HER Cargo to-morrow and following days.
Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading to the undersigned, pay freight and receive delivery orders for their goods. All goods on the wharf and those still to be discharged while on the wharf, after 4 p.m. each day, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively and may be stored at their expense.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Victoria, B. C., Consignees of Vessel.
Jan. 24th, 1888. jan25

BARQUE "ABERNYTE,"

FROM LIVERPOOL.
NEITHER CAPT. CAMPBELL NOR THE undersigned, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the vessel.
Victoria, B. C., 25th Jan., 1888.
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
jan26-1wk Consignees of Vessel.

NOTICE.

BRIGANTINE "CHAMPION."

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts contracted on account of the above vessel, without his written consent.
H. W. TROUP,
26th Jan., 1888. jan27-1wk Owner.

Puget Sound Steamers of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

In effect October 24th, and until further

STEAMER
Olympian
Between Victoria and Seattle
AS FOLLOWS:

FROM VICTORIA, Ex. Sun.	TO VICTORIA, Ex. Sun.
Lv Victoria - 10.00 a.m	Lv Seattle - - 2.00a.m
ArPt. Towns'd 12.30 p.m	Ar Pt. Towns'd 5.00 a.m
LvPt. Towns'd 1.00 p.m	Lv Pt. Towns'd 6.00 a.m
Ar Seattle - 4.00 p.m	Ar Victoria - 8.30 a.m

*Connecting for Tacoma and Portland.

Boats from the East leave Victoria at 10 a. m.
TICKETS to and from principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe.
Elegant Pullman Palace Cars.
Emigrant Sleeping Cars Run Through on Express Trains to
Omaha, Council Bluffs and St. Paul,
Free of Charge and Without Change.
Close connection at Portland for San Francisco and Puget Sound points.
A. L. MAXWELL, W. H. HOLCOMB,
G. P. & T. A. General Manager.
Portland, Oregon.
For further particulars regarding rates, &c. apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.
nov10 Government Street, Victoria.

Canadian Pacific

NAVIGATION
COMPANY, (LIMITED)

Time Table No. 9, Takes Effect Nov'r 1st, 1887

BURRARD INLET ROUTE
VICTORIA TO—
VANCOUVER AND MOODYVILLE, Daily, except Monday at 2o'clock.
VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA, Daily, except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
LEAVE VICTORIA—
FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER'S LANDING AND LULU ISLAND, Tuesday at 9 o'clock; Thursday and Sunday at 7 o'clock.
PLUMPER PASS, Sunday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA, Monday at 13 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
FOR PLUMPER PASS, Monday, at 13 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.
Steamers leave for NEW WESTMINSTER and CHILLIWHACK every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
March 17th, jy25

RAILWAYS.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental Route

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

VIA THE
Cascade Division, now completed, making it the Shortest, Best and Quickest.
The Dining Car line. The Direct Route. No Delays. Fastest Trains. Lowest Rates to Chicago and all points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent Points throughout the East and Southeast.
Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars
Reservations can be secured in advance.
To East Bound Passengers:
Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the
Northern Pacific Railroad
And see that your ticket reads via THIS LINE, St. Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.
Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars run on regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest rates. Quickest time.
General Office of the Company, No. 2, Washington St., Portland, Oregon.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland, Or.
J. B. GLOVER,
Agent, Gov't St., Victoria. jul21

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Shortest, Quickest and in Every Respect the BEST ROUTE to
TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, HALIFAX, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO.
DAILY SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
—FROM—
Vancouver to Montreal
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
Through Second Class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES.

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the world. You pass through an ever-changing Panorma of Mountains, Lakes Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.
When Going East, Purchase Tickets by this Line.
The Steamers of the
Canadian Pacific Navigation Co'y
Leave H. B. Wharf every day, except Monday, at 2 a. m., making close connection with all through Trains.
For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and further information, apply at the City Ticket Office, Government street.
ROBT. IRVING,
Freight and Pass. Agent.
Gov't St., Victoria.
D. E. BROWN,
D. F. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.
fe23

Esquimalt and Nanaimo R'y

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TIME TABLE No. 5,
To take effect at 9.01 a.m., on Thursday Dec. 1st, 1887. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| GOING SOUTH. READ UP. | | |

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Vancouver—M Elias, A Coskey, W Roe, W R McDonald, W R and Mrs Grahame, W Forman, M Duggan, T Harris, E V Bodwell, A N Richards, A Wilson, E Strathy, A D McCreight, D E Gillanders, H E Elliot, H Cole, J Ransemar, F Harvey, H Daniels, W Ellison, Mrs. H B Hall, R Wyssman, Mrs Wyssman, W A Charlsworth, P Martel, D McRae, G E Manuel, Prof R Menzies, M J Armington, J B Thornton, G H Geary, J McKay.

Per Steamer OLYMPIAN from Puget Sound.—J Flanigan, J Desper, O Bucton, G Ambridge, A McPherson, Mrs E Whitworth, J Dobson, J H McCutcheon, Mrs Trainor, Mrs J W Trutch, Geo Edmondson, T Mead, G McLeod, H Tilton, O Rindth, H W Fenton, F Zins, G Baschi, wife and two children, J Steiner, E Chase, J H Cummings, one Indian.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer OLYMPIAN from Puget Sound—L P Mtig Co, A B Gray & Co, Irving Bros, A & W Wilson, A B Erskine, A R Johnson, E G Prior, Ellis & Co, G H Maynard, John Weiler, Spratt & Gray, S F Bridge Co, Thos Earle, Welch, Rithet & Co.

DEATH.

MILLS-BOWDEN.—On the 21st inst., of consumption, at the residence of Mr. C. F. Beaven, Pandora street, Amy Mills-Bowden, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Beaven, aged 16 years and 1 week.

The funeral will take place on Thursday next, 24th inst., at 2:30 p.m.

MARRIED.

LUCAS BROWN.—In this city, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Dr. Reid, Mr. H. C. Lucas, of this city, to Miss Annie Brown, late of Essex Eng.

DICKENS, complete in fifteen volumes, illustrated, $10, at The B. C. Stationery Company. *1m

Definite Warning.

Neglected coughs and colds so frequently produce serious results as to constitute a definite warning. There is no better, safer or more pleasant remedy for Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. tu-th-sat-dw

A LARGE stock of new style Carpets, Linoleums and Oilcloths for spring trade just received by John Weiler, Fort street. *

Will Be Fully Met.

Indications of Dyspepsia, such as Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Rising and Souring of Food, Wind on the Stomach, or a Choking or Gnawing sensation at the pit of the stomach are fully met by Burdock Blood Bitters which has cured the worst cases on record. tu-th-sat-dw

Valentines.

Our stock of Valentines has arrived, and for beauty and cheapness they surpass anything of the kind seen here. Call early and choose early. M. W. WAITT & Co. *

Home Hints.

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for Croup, Sore Throat, and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody." tu-th-sat-dw

A Reasonable Hope

is one that is based on previous knowledge or experience, therefore those who use B. B. B. may reasonably hope for a cure because the previous experience of thousands who have used it, shows it to have succeeded even in the worst cases. tu-th-sat-dw

PARSING and Analysis Exercise Books, 15 cents, at The B. C. Stationery Co. *1m

THE very latest—Mirors for painting oil in ebony, oak and cherrywood, at The B. C. Stationery Co. *1m

Miss McLeod, Doctor of Magnetism, has returned and will be pleased to see all who have called during her absence. Consultation free. Parlor 8, Clarence Hotel. *

A FINE assortment of Table Cutlery, Carvers, Plated Ware, etc., at John Weiler's, Fort street. †

Just in Time.

K

Anhydrous Waterproof Boots. A fresh supply at the B. C. Boot and Shoe store, opposite Post Office. H. MANSELL. *

The Ladies' K walking Boots have arrived at the B. C. Boot and Shoe store opposite Post Office. H. MANSELL *

We are Sole Agents for Besson's Band Instruments. Prices low. M. W. WAITT & Co. ‡

Accordeons at WAITT'S Music Store. *

The electric light people have great faith in the moon. It made its appearance at an early hour this morning to look upon the nightwatchmen carrying lanterns to light them on their way. Will the nuisance *ever* cease.

There was a crowded house at the Methodist church last evening, and an evident increasing interest in the revival services.

MARINE.

Bark Constitution will take in ballast to-day after which she will proceed to Chemainus to load lumber.

Brigantine Champion will proceed to Chemainus at once, where she will load lumber for Mexico.

There is no truth in the report that the bark Arabella will be raised by the barks Bella Vista and the barkentine Constitution. Capt. N. Bichard will arrive here next month, and if he cannot succeed in raising the vessel will dispose of her.

Bark Pacific Slope cleared at Vancouver on Monday for Sydney with 579,910 feet of rough lumber and 2,600 bundles of staves, a total value of $7,354.63.

PERSONAL.

Judge Gray is expected at Ottawa shortly from Washington.

Mrs. J. W. Trutch returned from Seattle yesterday.

J. W. McLeod, C. E., returned to Seattle this morning after a flying visit to the city.

Hon. A. N. Richards and Ernest V. Bodwell were passengers from the Mainland by the Louise last evening.

Thos. Mowat, inspector of fisheries, returned to New Westminster *via* Vancouver this morning.

It is stated that Sir Hector Langevin will shortly lead to the altar the fair widow of an ex-government employee at Ottawa.

H. W. Findlay, lately of the firm of James Paton & Co., crossed the Straits to-day *en route* for the Pacific coast. As a member of one our largest and most prosperous mercantile firms, Mr. Findlay was prospering and deservedly winning a good reputation. But his ambition and enterprise have, we presume, induced him to seek a wider sphere for his operations. We regret his departure, but sincerely wish him greater success and larger fortune than he could hope to obtain here.—*Charlottetown Examiner.* Mr. Findlay arrived in this city on his way to San Diego, Cal., and will be remembered as having been a resident of this city about four years ago. Since leaving Victoria Mr. Findlay has been in the dry goods business in Charlottetown, P.E.I., where he was very successful. He will pay a flying visit to California but has not made up his mind whether to locate in Victoria, Vancouver or San Diego.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Mines.

The annual report of the minister of mines was laid before the house yesterday.

C.P.R. Claim.

The claim of the Canadian Pacific against the Government, arising out of the alleged incomplete construction of the Government section in the Rockies, is being argued at Ottawa before the abitrators. Hon. Jas. Trutch gave evidence on Saturday.

Lucas-Brown.

Mr. H. C. Lucas of this city was yesterday married to Miss Annie Brown late of Essex, Eng. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Reid at the residence of Mr. S. E. B. King. The bridesmaids were Misses E. J. and M. E. King. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas wish them all happiness and prosperity.

The Sealers' Seizures.

An Ottawa dispatch says: The American government has modified the conditions on which the Canadian schooners seized in Behring's sea can be bonded out, agreeing to accept a bond of residents of California or Oregon instead of from Alaska citizens. As the owner has got a good claim, the offer will not likely be accepted.

Reception.

Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Cridge entertained the members of the R. E. church in the school room last evening. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, who spent a most enjoyable evening. Vocal and instrumental music, recitations and readings formed the programme, which proved very entertaining. The proceedings were brought to a close about 10 o'clock.

An Enterprising Firm.

Attention is called to Messrs. Brackman & Ker's advertisement in another column. This firm with characteristic energy and enterprise, have lately established a large warehouse in connection with their mills at North Saanich, on Wharf Street, in the store recently occupied by Mr. E. B. Marvin. Mr. David Ker, a popular Victorian, will manage the town business, which will undoubtedly prosper under his direction.

The Colored Orator.

To-morrow evening at the Y.M.C.A. rooms Rev. John Hector, the colored orator of the South, will deliver his popular lecture on "Reminiscences of the Rebellion from personal observation." Admission 25 cents. Mr. Hector is one of the most humorous speakers heard here in years, and will be assisted by Mrs. Toombs, whose sweet, quaint melodies charm the hearts of those who hear her. No one should fail to be present; the proceeds are in aid of Mr. Hector's church in San Francisco.

Contempt of Court.

The supreme court of N. B., on Friday morning rendered judgment in the case of John V. Ellis, of the St. John *Globe*, charged with libeling Judge Tuck at the time he issued the order prohibiting County Court Judge Steadman from re-counting ballots in the Queen's county election. The unanimous decision of the court was that a rule absolute for attachment for contempt issue, and that Ellis be brought before the court to show cause why he should not be fined or imprisoned for the offense as the discretion of the court may direct.

Arrival of the Boscowitz.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz, Capt. Williams, arrived from northern ports last evening at six o'clock, having a very light freight and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Dempster, Aberdeen; B. Stapleton, Inverness; John Cuthbert, Balmoral; R. Draney, Rivers Inlet; R. Cunningham, Fort Essington; J. Clayton, Bella Bella, and four Indians. The steamer was delayed two days at Inverness by a violent snowstorm, which raged during the whole of that time. When the Skeena was ascended it was clear of ice, but on the return the river was full of it. The trip was an exceptionally stormy one.

Death of Miss Amy Bowden.

Miss Amy Mills-Bowden, step-daughter of Mr. Charles F. Beaven, Pandora Avenue, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, at the age of sixteen years. The deceased had been ailing for some time from that dread disease consumption. She was a patient sufferer, always gentle, and submitting to the inevitable. She was tenderly cared for by those around her, and everything was done to alleviate her suffering and to make the closing days of her short life pass peacefully away. Her loss has caused deep sorrow among her girl friends, who, one and all, learned to love their gentle and resigned companion as few are loved. Mr. and Mrs. Beaven have the sincere regrets of their friends.

Down on Him.

Mr. S. Perry Mill's remarks in the police court on Monday about husbands being permitted by law to deliver a reasonable chastisement to their wives, has caused a panic among the fair sex which is liable to make trouble in some families. One lady braced up to him yesterday morning and said "what's all this you've been doing, filling my husband's mind with such rubbish. Why do you know, if he attempted to chastise me, in even a reasonable manner as your old law has it, I'd bite his head off and yours too," and with a spiteful and defiant look, which made Mr. Mills tremble in his boots, this high-minded and justly indignant, upholder of "woman's rights" passed on, leaving the lawyer to wonder what he had done to incense the fair sex, for whom he has a great partiality. Mr. Mills steered clear of anything resembling an angry woman all the afternoon.

A Narrow Escape.

The Pacific express was two hours late in arriving at Vancouver on Monday, having been detained by a rock slide which occurred on Sunday, this side of North Bend. A track walker discovered it just after the Atlantic express had passed and flagged the west-bound train. The engineer left his locomotive and came forward to ask of the men who were removing the rock if they wanted light, when another slide, a small one, came down and pinned him to the ground by the legs. He tried to extricate himself and rising up, to his horror, discovered that a charge of dynamite which had been put in to blow the rock out had the fuse burning. All efforts to escape seemed fruitless and the engineer bent his head and closed his eyes, expecting every moment to be blown to atoms. The fuse was burning slowly and the moments seemed hours, but no report came and to his relief he found that the slide that had pinned him down had displaced the cartridges. He was dug out when no bones were found to be broken.

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

aware who was filling the office of acting premier that he asked for the papers referred to in the resolution. With regard to Hon. Mr. Davie, he believed that he had forfeited his seat in the legislature. In 1872 the Hon. Mr. McCreight was asked whether he had offered the then hon. member for Nanaimo (Mr. Robson) a portfolio. Mr. McCreight had answered that a place in the cabinet had been offered, but he would not accept without portfolio, and he had declined to grant that. Mr. Beaven referred to the constitutional principles which guided governments in their formation. Honorary members were usually taken in because they had performed some important duties to the state. The hon. President of the Council sat there, but what had he done? he had used his vote to enrich himself.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, in explanation, said that he had never cast a vote in this house for any measure that affected him which was before it. If the hon. gentleman kept along in the groove in which he now was following he would hear something that was unpleasant.

Hon. Mr. Beaven again devoted his remarks to the President of the Council. He did not value the services of men who gave them gratuitously. He believed in paying them liberally and well (laughter), for he found that gratuitous services were generally dear. He would close by stating that it was the right of the house to know who the acting premier was, and how the Hon. Mr. Davie occupied his present position. (Applause from Mr. Humphreys.)

Hon. Mr. Robson said there was no need for the hon. gentleman to have made such a long speech—it was simply a bag of wind. There was no objection to the papers. (Hear.)

Mr. Grant said he did not like the contemptuous way in which the government treated the opposition. They would find when they came before the country that it would require afterward a powerful microscope to discover their supporters. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said he would have to say something on the remarks made. The policy of the government was a progressive one.

Mr. Grant (not in his seat)—Yes, you spend the money.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—Yes, I paid you $70,000 the other day for a piece of land (great laughter). [Mr. Grant returns to his seat.] That is the way to make the country progress. You hawked that piece of land all over the world and then came back to me, and I bought it—and now you are spending the proceeds (applause). The policy of the government was a progressive one. When Mr. Beaven was in power, there was a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys—Who wrote your speech?

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—I never write a speech, and don't stay up all night committing it to memory like you do. (Great laughter.) With regard to his colleagues in the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, he had merely secured their aid in order to open up a market for the products of the country. It was not because he could not have built it himself, but simply in order that markets could be created for the sale of the products of the country. Referring again to Mr. Beaven, he said that hon. gentleman was continually speaking about his (Mr. D.'s) private business. He really believed that it made him weak thinking so much about it. The hon. acting attorney-general had entered the cabinet in a correct manner. He was an honorable man, and, unlike the leader of the opposition, he (Mr. D.) believed that gratuitous services were valuable where the individual giving them had the interests of the country at heart.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys went extensively into authorities on the subject of the constitutionality of the cabinet. In referring to Mr. Davie and his holding office without going back for re-election, the hon. gentleman said that he had no doubt that had Mr. Davie sought re-election—with the backing he had—he would have been re elected. (Government members—hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. Davie contrasted the language of the last speaker when no one had the right of reply to him, and his expressions on the present occasion. In the one instance his personal abuse knew no bounds, in the other he behaved himself. He (Mr. Davie) had at first not intended to speak, for almost all that had been heard was the rehash of what the opposition had labored over and over again, until the house and the galleries were becoming sick and tired. To show the hollowness of the assurance of hon. gentlemen opposite that any member of the cabinet was disqualified from or incapable of holding his seat, or had forfeited his seat, he (Mr. Davie) need only refer to the 27th clause of the Constitution Act which subjects anyone sitting or voting in the house, under circumstances such as claimed by the opposition, or holding office illegally, to a penalty of $2,000 for every day he sits in the house. If there was anything in what the opposition said why did they not take the matter into the courts and prove their assertions and claim the penalty.

Mr. Beaven—We don't want your money.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Oh! You're very generous. You want to get into the seats which some of the ministry occupy in order to get their salaries, and that is the reason why all this fuss has been raised. Do you think any one will believe that if you had the right to turn them out and punish them in the way you make out that you have, that motives of personal consideration for any of us would prevent you? No! Hon. gentlemen opposite would turn the ministry out in 24 hours or 10 minutes if they could do so—and put the penalties into their pockets. He (Mr. Davie) as the other side well enough knew held an unofficial position in the cabinet—no office, no portfolio.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys—You have no right to hold such a position.

Mr. Davie—I have a perfect right the same as in Nova Scotia, where, besides the ministers with portfolios, there are four ministers without office; and in New Brunswick there are two non-official members. No member of a cabinet who did not hold office or draw salary need offer for election and hon. members opposite knew this well enough—and even the hon. member for Comox had been impelled to admit that if he (Mr. Davie) had gone back he would have been elected, with backing (which was the people), which he had. With regard to the president of the council, he had done more to open up the country in the last few years than the combined opposition had accomplished during their whole lives. He would like to know what the hon. leader of the opposition had ever done for the country? What had the member for Cassiar done? He had kept a coal mine for years and years, had hawked it to all parts of the world for sale, and kept it locked up until he disposed of it to the hon. President of the Council, who, immediately on paying over the purchase money, had commenced the opening up of the mines and the expenditure of millions, in the very district represented by the hon. member for Comox. That was the difference, so far as the good of the country was concerned, between the two men; or the blatant member for Comox, what had ever he done with all his bombast? In his vanity he likened the support of a majority of this house to inexperience sitting on experience, ignorance on knowledge. Whereas the good sense of the government supporters, in common with the intelligence of the community, enabled them to distinguish between reason and such bombast, and to give or withhold their support accordingly. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven said what he took exception to was the formation of the cabinet, and the fact of the hon. the acting attorney-general holding his seat without going before his constituents. He had nothing to say against the private enterprises of the president of the council; but it was notorious that the honorable gentleman being merely the figure-head of a foreign company or corporation, represented others in this house.

The resolution carried.

PRESERVATION OF PEACE EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Orr moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that this house considers that the government might very properly ask for authority to transfer to the general expenditure of the province of British Columbia the sum now charged to the corporation of the city of Vancouver under an act for the preservation of the peace within the municipal limits of the city of Vancouver.

Hon. Mr. Robson said the government had waived its claim against the city of Vancouver.

Mr. Orr expressed himself satisfied and withdrew the resolution.

ROCK CREEK LIQUOR LICENSES.

Mr. Semlin moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that an order of this house be granted for a return of all petitions, letters and telegrams between the provincial government or any of its members or officers, including the superintendent of police, and any person or persons relating in any way to the application or granting of liquor licenses at Rock Creek since January 1st, 1887.

The hon. mover said that a resident of Rock Creek had gone to considerable expense to build a house of refreshment and had not been granted a license, while one had been given to a resident of Victoria who had never been to Rock Creek.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there was no objection to the resolution, but he thought the hon. gentleman was laboring under a mistake. He would ask what particular individual the hon. gentleman referred to.

Mr. Semlin—Steve Tanner.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that he thought so. It was by no means correct that because licenses had not been issued they were refused. With regard to Tanner's application, it had first been made through a wrong channel. He had not applied to the superintendent of the police, the proper officer. However, authority to issue the license had been granted, but it could not be said to be issued until it was paid for. When the superintendent of police recommended the issuing of a license, he could see no reason why such should not be done. So far as the suggestion in regard to the refusal of licenses was concerned, the hon. gentleman was mistaken in his belief.

Mr. Orr asked how many and at what price would licenses be issued at Rock Creek?

Hon. Mr. Davie said that he had before stated that the issuing of licenses was in the hands of the superintendent of police. There had been very few licenses entertained, and technically only one issued. He was not prepared to say what policy the government intended to pursue.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought there was a large field opened up for discussion in this license question. He thought the returns should be furnished.

Mr. Martin said that Mr. Tanner had written to him some months ago and asked to whom he should apply for a license, and he had referred him to the superintendent of police, and he understood that a license had since been forwarded to the government agent. The matter was quite satisfactory so far as Mr. Turner was concerned.

Mr. Semlin was suspicious of the unanimity of the government in the matter of Rock Creek licenses.

Resolution carried.

SUMAS LANDS.

Mr. Ladner moved: That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be sent down to this house all orders in council, letters, and telegrams respecting the mode agreed upon between the dominion and provincial governments of dealing with the lands embraced within what is known as the Sumas Dyking Act.

Hon. Mr. Robson said if the resolution was now passed, it would be impossible for the government to furnish for some time yet the papers mentioned.

Mr. Ladner said that the answer to his question the other day had been unsatisfactory and he was determined to press his resolution. It was necessary that his constituents should be made aware of the information asked in the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it was impossible for the government to bring down the information sought until certain matters had first been arranged between the two governments. It was not aiding the hon. gentleman's constituents to press the resolution, in fact it would be in direct opposition to their interests.

Mr. Ladner still pressed the resolution.

After being read,

Hon. Mr. Robson again explained that the papers called for formed a portion of those promised in the address, and they would be brought down as soon as it was possible to do so.

Mr. Orr said he understood that some of the lands within the Sumas Dyking Act were now being administered by the Dominion government. It was an anomalous condition of things.

Mr. Ladner asked when it would be possible for the papers to be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it might be but a few days only; he could not say exactly. As soon as the negotiations pending were completed they would be furnished, and he could assure hon. gentlemen that they would prove highly satisfactory to both sides of the house.

Mr. Semlin thought there was too much mystery about the whole question.

After further discussion the hon. gentleman withdrew his resolution for the present.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought some different mode should be followed than that in the report of the proceedings of yesterday's session. It was not stated that prior to the nominating of the committee on the amendment of Hon. Mr. Humphreys that three opposition members had been nominated but had refused to act. It was made to appear that all government members were nominated, which conveyed a wrong impression.

After some discussion Mr. Speaker decided that the matter could not be incorporated in the report.

On request of Hon. Mr. Davie, a vote as to whether the chair should be sustained was taken and resulted in a tie.

Mr. Speaker sustained his own decision.

House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Humphreys, on Thursday next—To ask the hon. the minister of mines: At whose instance or recommendation was Mr. James Champion appointed government mining engineer for the purposes of the "Act to aid the development of quartz mines."

Mr. Grant, on Friday next—To ask the hon. the minister of finance: What sum of money in Dominion currency has the loan of 1887 netted to the government at Victoria, after deducting exchange, discount, commission, accrued interest and charges of all description. On what date was the money received here by the government, and is there any outstanding claim in connection with it?

Mr. Orr, on Thursday next—To ask the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works: Under what authority was Mr. W. M. Ladner allowed to encroach on and dispose of part of the public road from the landing near the mouth of Chiluchan slough and running straight in a southeasterly direction about 30 chains to a point where the line dividing townships Nos. 5 and 6 crosses said slough, said public highway having been gazetted 66 feet wide by notice in the British Columbia *Gazette* dated Victoria, Dec. 22nd, 1873?

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Higgins, on Friday next—To move that a select committee be appointed, with power to call for persons and papers, to enquire into the application of Donald McKenzie to pre-empt section 98, Esquimalt district, or (in the event of the refusal of such pre-emption record) for full value of the improvements effected by him upon such land. Said committee to consist of Messrs. Semlin, John, Baker, Cowan and the mover.

Mr. Ladner, on Thursday next—To ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "an act to prevent the spread of noxious weeds."

Mr. Humphreys, on Thursday next—To move that an order of the house be granted for a return of all letters and telegrams between the government or others, the members of the executive, from Mr. James Cunningham or other persons relating to the appointment of Mr. James Champion as government mining engineer.

Mr. Bole, on Friday next—To move that a respectful address be presented to his honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to direct the attention of the government to the necessity of establishing at an early date a quarantine station at New Westminster City.

Mr. Bole, on Friday next—That it is, in the opinion of this house, desirable that the government should introduce legislation to provide official stenographers in connection with this house and the supreme court.

Mr. Ladner, on Friday next—To move that a select committee be appointed to inquire why the gazetted road from the mouth of Chiluchan Slough, New Westminster District, has been fenced so as not to allow the requisite width of 66 feet to be used as a public highway. Said committee to consist of Hon. F. G. Vernon, Thomson, Martin, Orr and Semlin.

Hon. Mr. Davie, on Thursday next—To move that so much of the votes and proceedings of Monday, the 20th February, as state that Messrs. Baker, Fry, Martin, Duck, Allen and Anderson were nominated to form the select committee for enquiry into the charges against the President of the Council, should be amended by placing upon record the fact that the names of Messrs. Orr, Semlin and Ladner were first nominated as members of such committee, but having declined to act, and the leader of the opposition having said that no members on his side of the house would sit on the committee, the names of Messrs. Duck, Allen and Anderson were substituted for those members who had declined.

Mr. Bole, on Friday next, seconded by Colonel Baker, Whereas, although we hail with satisfaction as an important step in the right direction, the stationing of "C" Battery of artillery in British Columbia, yet very much remains to be done before the defences of the coast and ports of the province can be considered to be in a state to resist hostile attacks;

Therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieut.-governor requesting that representation be made to the Dominion government to take steps towards developing and placing on a better footing both as regards the number, arms, equipment, enrollment and pay of the active and reserve militia of this province.

1st. By providing modern artillery and arms of precision with suitable equipment and ammunition for the existing militia force.

2nd. By the enrollment of new corps at Vancouver, Nanaimo, the New Westminster, Yale and Kootenay districts, and such other districts as may be deemed advisable.

3rd. By making all proper and necessary provisions for enrolling and organizing the new reserve militia of the province, and the division of the province into regimental and other districts for that purpose.

4th. By providing better and more suitable drill sheds for exercising and training corps, and also by providing suitable magazines and depôts for the safe storage of arms and ammunition.

5th. By causing such surveys to be made by competent officers as will clearly indicate the best system of fortifying New Westminster, Nanaimo and Vancouver and such other points as may be considered of strategical importance.

6th. By taking steps to carry into practical effect the recommendations of the officers making such surveys by constructing the proposed fortifications and placing suitable armament therein.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The steamer Wellington has been laid up at Nanaimo owing to a lack of coal to load her. Her crew has been paid off.

The charge against Charles W. Mullen, well-known in this city, for forgery, was dismissed at Seattle.

The general committee of the Jubilee hospital will meet at the Board of Trade room on Friday next at 11 o'clock a. m. to receive the report of the building committee on plans.

Ben Young, "the salmon king," will shortly proceed to Alaska for the purpose of having a cannery constructed. The proposed site is not yet made known.

Workmen engaged in laying the foundations for the E. & N. Railway offices on Store street have to contend with a well which is supposed to be over forty feet in depth.

The ladies' club gave one of their delightful fortnightly hops in Harmony Hall last evening which was well attended.

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SCHOOL TRUSTEES' MEETING.

A special meeting of the board of school trustees was held in the city hall last evening. Present: Chairman Hayward, Secretary Walker, and Trustees Milne, Ferguson and Heisterman.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The committee appointed at the last regular meeting of the board to wait on the Minister of Education reported as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of Victoria City School Board:

GENTLEMEN,—Your committee appointed to interview the Hon. the Minister of Education, in regard to sundry improvements and other suggestions required at the schools of this city, beg leave to report as follows:

1. We impressed upon the Hon. Mr. Robson the advisability of a different system of heating to that now used, and suggested hot water heating. Mr. Robson seemed to think it would be much more expensive than we thought at $700, but said he would lay it before the Executive and see what could be done.

2. We suggested the building of an addition to Miss Armstrong's building to receive the smaller classes of girls, so that the girls would all be in one building. This building, which would be erected between the high school and Miss Armstrong's building, would necessitate the removal of the present outhouses, which would be removed north and south and thus effect the sanitary arrangement so often desired but never carried out.

(2 *a.*) We suggested the making of a large hall in the central building upstairs, by the removal of the partition of Messrs. Kaye and Doran's rooms.

3. We suggested the housing of the janitor in the new building about to be erected.

4. We also advocated the equalization of salaries between the male and female teachers, and Mr. Robson, to a certain extent, coincided with the idea.

5. Your committee also suggested to the honorable the Minister of Education the advisability of placing the appropriations for city schools to the credit of the respective school boards in towns and cities, and to so amend the school act as to enable them to supplement the amount by levying a school tax on the municipality. Our suggestion was warmly endorsed by Mr. Robson, and he requested that this board should formulate their desires in such a way as to enable him to understand fully the object arrived at, and promised that it should have his most careful attention.

6. Your committee would suggest that a memorial be drawn up embodying the views of the board on this subject, and handed to the honorable the Minister of Education at the earliest possible opportunity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
JNO. B. FERGUSON,
Committee.

The report after some discussion was taken up clause by clause. Clauses 2 A, 3 and 4 were objected to by Trustee Milne.

Trustee Ferguson moved that the following resolution form part of the committee's report. "That the School Act be so amended to permit the municipalities of cities and town to supplement the appropriations of government for school purposes by direct taxation.

That all money appropriated for school purposes for cities and towns be placed to the credit of the treasurer of each school board, who shall render a full statement of all monies received, and disbursed.

That provision be made for levying and collecting such tax and issue of debentures if necessary for school purposes."

Trustee Heisterman seconded and the motion was carried.

Trustee Ferguson then moved, seconded by Trustee Heisterman, "That this board would respectfully suggest that the school act be so amended as to permit graduates of any college of Canada or Great Britain, or teachers holding 1st class qualifications from other provinces of Canada, upon passing an examination on the science of education and methods of teaching, to be admitted on an equal standing in British Columbia."

This resolution was also passed and embodied in the report.

Trustee Heisterman moved, seconded by Trustee Ferguson, that it is advisable to amend the School Act so as to permit the school boards of cities to employ and pay a secretary; carried and embodied in the report.

Trustee Milne moved, seconded by Trustee Ferguson, that the hours of teaching be changed as follows: From 9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m. February to October inclusive. From 9:30 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. November to January inclusive.

This resolution was carried and also embodied in the report.

The question of the teaching of mineralogy and surveying in the schools received favorable consideration.

The chairman and secretary were instructed to lay the views of the board before the minister of education.

The board adjourned at 11 o'clock.

POLICE COURT.

Mr. Van Auken Fined $10 and Costs—Captain Holmes of the Umatilla Charged with an Infringement of the Dominion Regulations.

The court opened at 11 o'clock and the first business dealt with was the charge of assault against H. J. Van Auken, preferred by his wife.

His honor, after a few remarks, fined the defendant $10 and costs.

Mrs. Van Auken arose and, addressing the judge, said that her husband had threatened to kill her and she would have to ask the protection of the law. His honor assured the lady that she would have it, as did Mr. Mills, after which she seemed quite satisfied.

Capt. Holmes, master of the SS. Umatilla, was charged by Health Officer Jackson with an infringement of the Dominion quarantine regulations. by anchoring a quarantined vessel outside the prescribed limits.

Mr. Gannaway appeared for the prosecution and Mr. T. Davie, Q. C., for the defense.

The evidence of Dr. Jackson was taken, which went to show that the Umatilla was anchored outside the prescribed limits. He ordered the captain to come nearer Albert Head, but that officer had declined to do so.

Pilot Thompson said the vessel did not move from the first anchorage. He handed a copy of the regulations of 1887 to Capt. Holmes, but there was nothing definite in them regarding the quarantine grounds.

Mr. Gannaway said the prosecution desired to withdraw the charge, which was brought in good faith, owing to the words of the pilot, who said the ship was outside the limit prescribed by law, and who stated that the regulations were in his possession on board.

His honor dismissed the case with costs to be paid by the plaintiff, but he said it must be understood that a mistake had been made and the health officer could not be blamed for carrying out the regulations.

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